

HP ProLiant ML370 Generation 4 Server Reference and Troubleshooting Guide



May 2005 (Second Edition)
Part Number 346896-002

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Audience assumptions

This document is for the person who installs, administers, and troubleshoots servers and storage systems. HP assumes you are qualified in the servicing of computer equipment and trained in recognizing hazards in products with hazardous energy levels.

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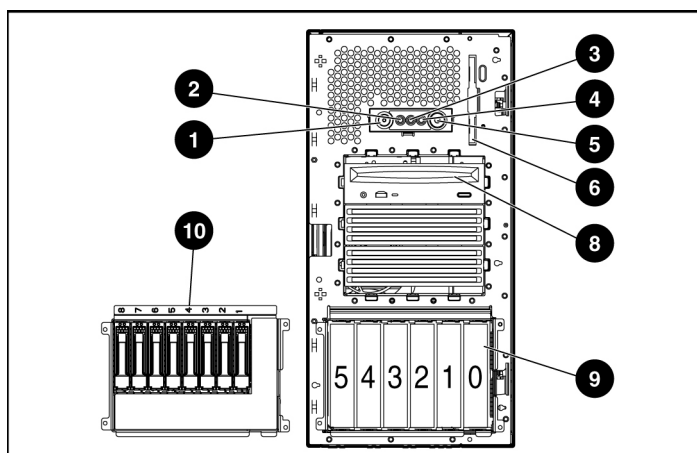
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Server component identification

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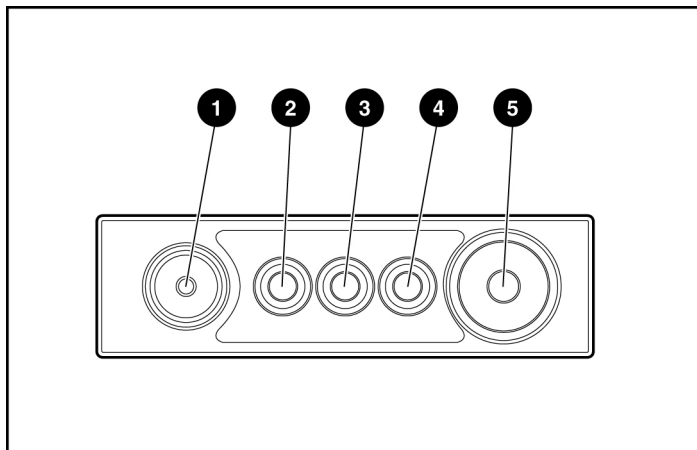
Front panel components



Item	Description
1	UID switch and LED
2	Internal system health LED
3	Front panel USB port
4	External system health LED
5	NIC link/activity LED
6	Power on/Standby button/LED assembly
7	Diskette drive*
8	Removable media bays
9	Hot-plug SCSI hard drive bays (SCSI IDs 0 through 5)
10	Optional SAS-SATA hard drive bays (1 through 8)

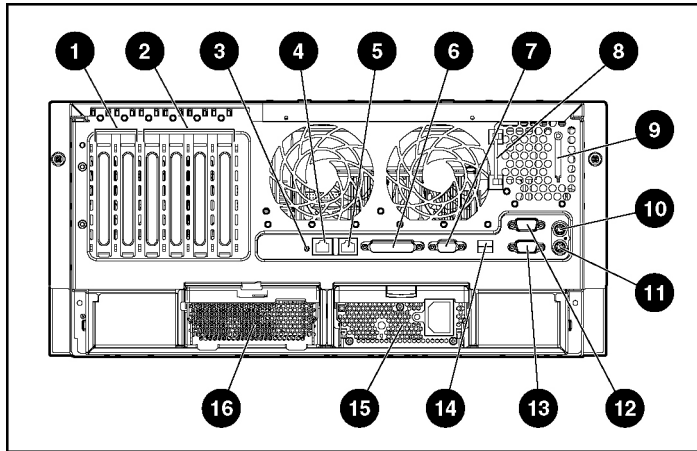
* Open the media door on the rack server to access the diskette drive.

Front panel LEDs and buttons



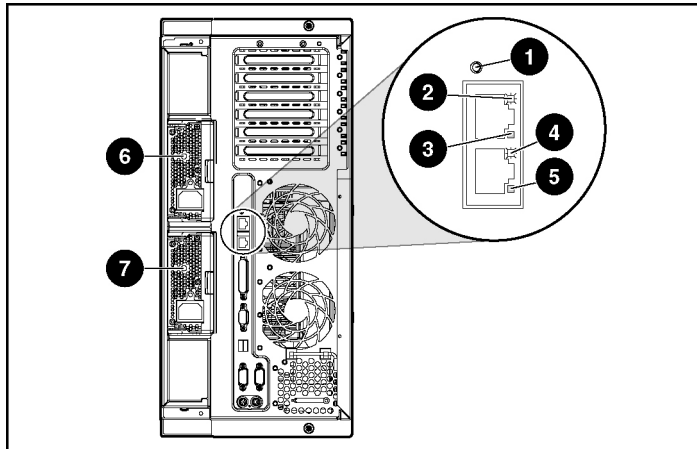
Item	Description	Status
1	UID switch and LED	Blue = Activated Flashing blue = System being managed remotely Off = Deactivated
2	Internal system health LED	Green = Normal (system on) Amber = System health is degraded Red = System health is critical Off = Normal (system off)
3	External system health (power supply) LED	Green = Normal (system on) Amber = Redundant power supply failure Red = Power supply failure. No operational power supplies. Off = Normal (system off)
4	NIC link/activity LED (embedded NIC only)	Green = Linked to network Flashing green = Linked with activity on the network Off = No network connection
5	Power on/Standby button and LED	Amber = System has AC power and is in standby mode Green = System has AC power and is turned on Off = System has no AC power

Rear panel components



Item	Description	Item	Description
1	x4 PCI Express expansion slots	9	Auxillary VHDCI SCSI blank
2	100-MHz PCI-X expansion slots	10	Mouse connector
3	Unit ID LED	11	Keyboard connector
4	Ethernet 10/100/1000 port	12	Serial connector B
5	iLO management port	13	Serial connector A
6	Parallel connector	14	USB connectors
7	Video connector	15	Primary hot-plug power supply
8	T-15 Torx screwdriver	16	Redundant hot-plug power supply

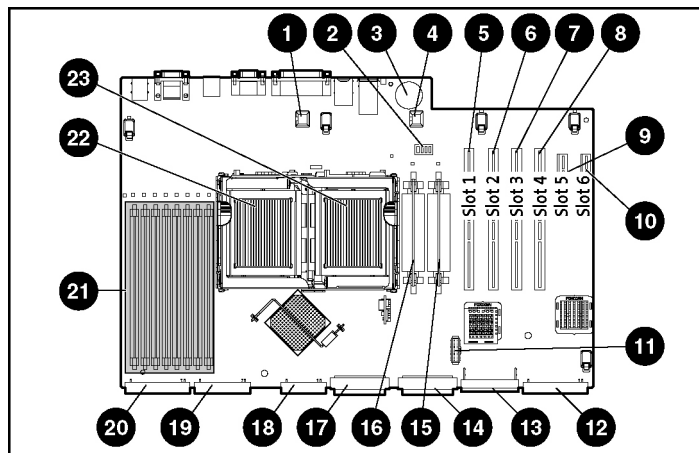
Rear panel LEDs and buttons



Item	Description	LED Color	Status
1	Unit ID LED	Blue	On = Activated Flashing = System remotely managed Off = Deactivated
2	NIC Activity LED (Integrated NC7781)	Green	On or flashing = Linked to network Off = Not linked to network
3	NIC Link LED (Integrated NC7781)	Green	On = Network activity Off = No network activity
4	iLO NIC Activity LED	Green	On or flashing = Network activity Off = No network activity
5	iLO NIC Link LED	Green	On = Linked to network Off = Not linked to network

Item	Description	LED Color	Status
6	Power supply LED (redundant)	Green	<p>On = Power turned on and power supply functioning properly</p> <p>Off = One or more of the following conditions exists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC power unavailable Power supply failed Power supply in standby mode Power supply exceeded current limit
7	Power Supply LED (primary)	Green	<p>On = Power turned on and power supply functioning properly</p> <p>Off = One or more of the following conditions exists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> AC power unavailable Power supply failed Power supply in standby mode Power supply exceeded current limit

System board components



Item	Description	Item	Description
1	Redundant fan 2 connector	13	Power supply connector
2	System maintenance switch	14	SCSI port 1
3	System battery	15	PPM socket 2
4	Redundant fan 4 connector	16	PPM socket 1 (populated)
5	64-bit/100-MHz PCI-X slot, bus 3	17	SCSI port 2
6	64-bit/100-MHz PCI-X slot, bus 3	18	Fan cable connector
7	64-bit/100-MHz PCI-X slot, bus 7	19	Diskette drive connector
8	64-bit/100-MHz PCI-X slot, bus 7	20	IDE connector
9	PCI Express x4 slot, bus 11 *	21	DIMM slots
10	PCI Express x4 slot, bus 14 *	22	Processor 1
11	RILOE II connector (install adapter into slot 1) **	23	Processor 2
12	Power supply signal connector		

* x8 PCI Express cards are supported, but will run at x4 speeds.

** The server comes with iLO remote management capability embedded on the system board. The 30-pin remote management connector for the RILOE II board is provided if the server environment requires an upgrade for improved Remote Console performance.

System maintenance switch

The system maintenance switch (SW1) is a six-position switch that is used for system configuration. The default position for all six positions is Off.

Position	Description	Function
S1	iLO Security	Off = iLO security is enabled On = iLO security is disabled
S2	Configuration lock	Off = System configuration can be changed On = System configuration is locked
S3	Reserved	Reserved
S4	Reserved	Reserved
S5	Password protection override	Off = No function On = Clears power-on password and administrator password
S6	Invalidate configuration	Off = Normal On = ROM treats system configuration as invalid

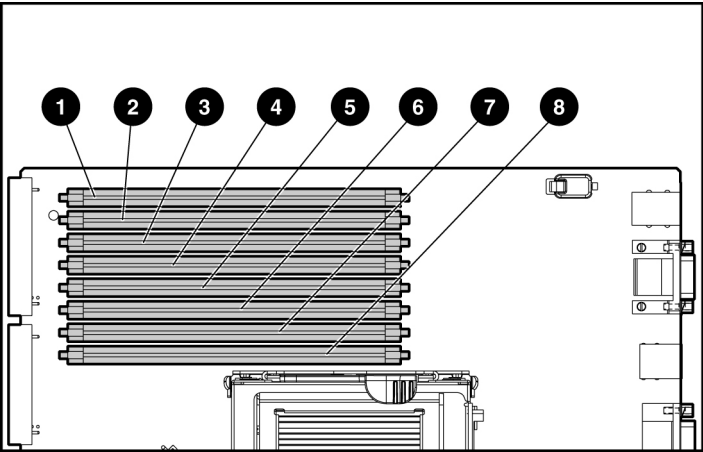
When the system maintenance switch position 6 is set to the On position, the system is prepared to erase all system configuration settings from both CMOS and NVRAM.



CAUTION: Clearing CMOS and/or NVRAM deletes configuration information. Be sure to properly configure the server or data loss could occur.

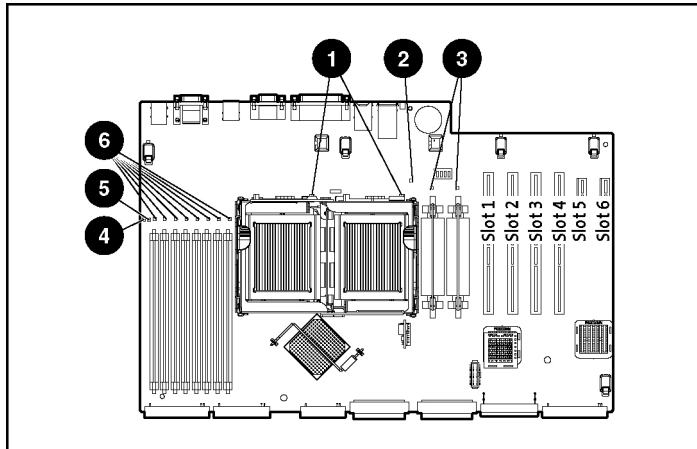
DIMM slots

DIMM slots are numbered sequentially (1 through 8) and the paired banks are identified by the letters A, B, C, and D.



Item	Description
1	DIMM slot 1A
2	DIMM slot 2A
3	DIMM slot 3B
4	DIMM slot 4B
5	DIMM slot 5C
6	DIMM slot 6C
7	DIMM slot 7D
8	DIMM slot 8D

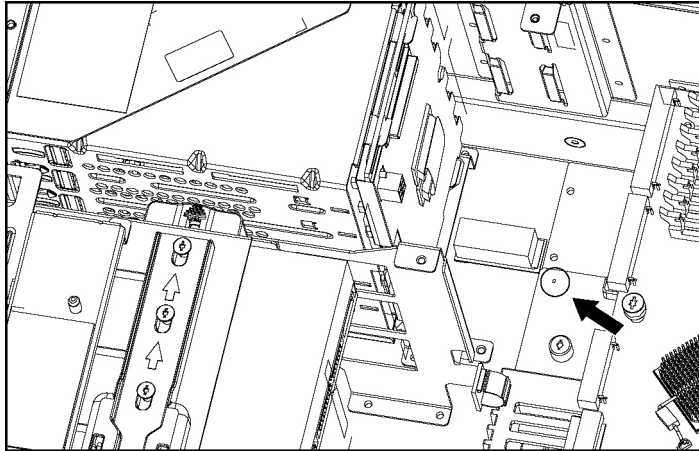
System board LEDs



Item	LED Description	Status
1	Processor error	Off = Normal Amber = Processor failed or missing
2	System temperature alert	Off = Normal Amber = System temperature has exceeded OS cautionary level
3	PPM error	Off = Normal Amber = PPM failed or missing
4	Memory mode LED	Off = Normal Green = System is in online spare memory mode
5	Online spare memory failover LED	Off = Normal Amber = Online spare memory is in use due to memory failover
6	Memory status	Off = Normal Amber = Memory failed or configuration problem

Power supply backplane LED

If the power supply backplane LED is illuminated, then the power supply backplane must be replaced.



System LEDs and internal health LED combinations

When the internal health LED on the front panel illuminates either amber or red, the server is experiencing a health event. Combinations of illuminated system LEDs and the internal health LED indicate system status.

NOTE: The system management driver must be installed in order for the internal health LED to provide pre-failure and warranty conditions.

The front panel health LEDs indicate only the current hardware status. In some situations, HP SIM may report server status differently than the health LEDs because the software tracks more system attributes.

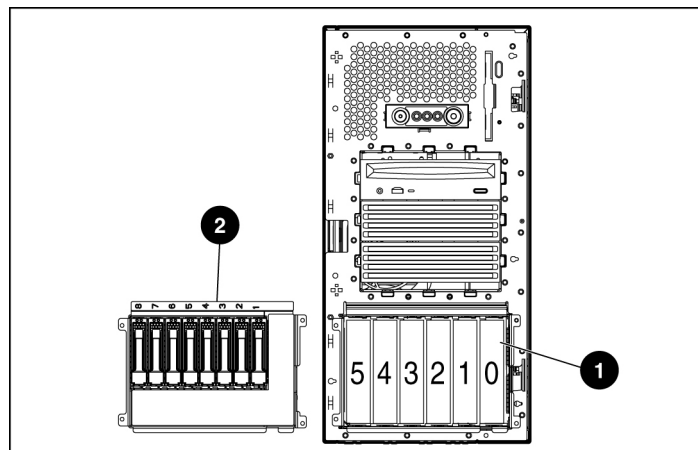
System LED and Color	Internal Health LED Color	Status
Processor failure, socket <i>X</i> (Amber)	Red	One or more of the following conditions may exist: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Processor in socket <i>X</i> has failed.• Processor <i>X</i> is not installed in the socket.• ROM detected a failed processor during POST.
	Amber	Processor in socket <i>X</i> is in a pre-failure condition.
PPM failure, slot <i>X</i> (Amber)	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• PPM in slot <i>X</i> has failed.• PPM is not installed in slot <i>X</i>, but the corresponding processor is installed.
DIMM failure, slot <i>X</i> (Amber)	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DIMM in slot <i>X</i> has failed.• DIMM has experienced a multi-bit error.
	Amber	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DIMM in slot <i>X</i> has reached single-bit correctable error threshold.• DIMM in slot <i>X</i> is in a pre-failure condition.
DIMM bank error (all slots in one bank, Amber)	Red	The bank is not populated entirely or DIMMs do not all match within the bank.
DIMM failure (all slots, Amber)	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No valid or usable memory is installed in the system.• The banks are not populated in the correct order.
System temperature alert (Amber)	Red	System temperature has exceeded OS cautionary level or critical hardware level.
Fan (Amber)	Red	A required fan has failed.
	Amber	A redundant fan has failed.
Power supply backplane failure (Amber)	Red	The power supply backplane has failed.

SCSI IDs and SAS-SATA device numbers

The server supports single- or dual-channel SCSI hard drive configurations. The single-channel configuration (simplex) supports up to six hard drives on SCSI channel 1. The dual-channel configuration (duplex) supports two hard drives on SCSI channel 2 (SCSI IDs 4 and 5), and up to four hard drives on SCSI channel 1 (SCSI IDs 0 through 3).

The server supports a combination of up to eight SAS and SATA hard drives in the optional SAS-SATA hard drive cage. SAS-SATA devices are numbered 1 through 8.

The SCSI IDs for both simplex and duplex configurations, as well as SAS-SATA device numbers, are illustrated. HP recommends populating hard drive bays starting with the lowest SCSI ID or device number.



Item	Description
1	SCSI hard drive cage (SCSI IDs 0 through 5)
2	SAS-SATA hard drive cage (Device numbers 1 through 8)

SCSI configurations

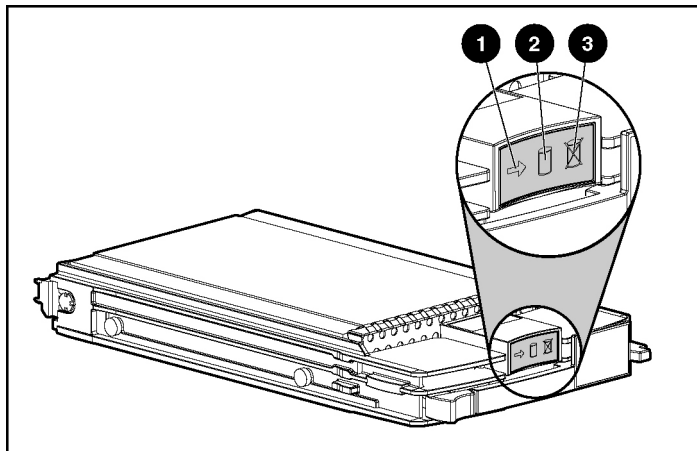
NOTE: These SCSI ID designations apply regardless of the controller or the configuration used.

NOTE: The standard cabling configuration for the server is simplex. Duplex is an option requiring the duplex kit. Refer to "Server Cabling (on page [99](#))" for cabling information.

Configuration	Channel 1	Channel 2
Simplex	SCSI IDs 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Unused
Duplex	SCSI IDs 0, 1, 2, 3	SCSI IDs 4, 5

IMPORTANT: After changing any SCSI configuration, be sure the proper boot controller order is set in RBSU.

Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LEDs



Item	LED Description	Status
1	Activity status	On = Drive activity Flashing = High activity on the drive or drive is being configured as part of an array. Off = No drive activity

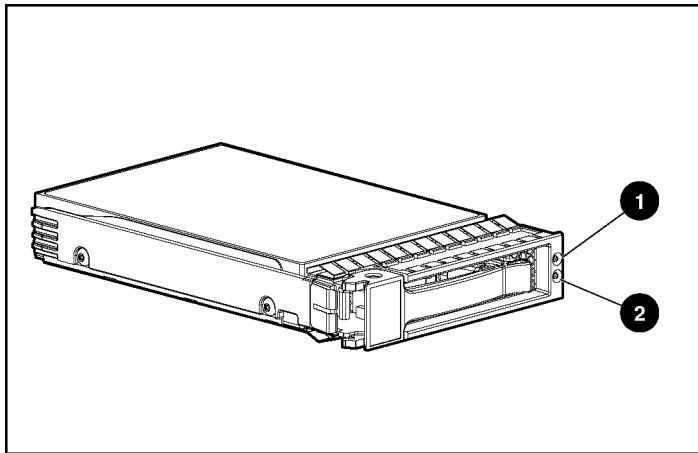
Item	LED Description	Status
2	Online status	On = Drive is part of an array and is currently working. Flashing = Drive is actively online. Off = Drive is offline.
3	Fault status	On = Drive failure Flashing = Fault-process activity Off = No fault-process activity

Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LED combinations

Activity LED (1)	Online LED (2)	Fault LED (3)	Interpretation
On, off, or flashing	On or off	Flashing	A predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
On, off, or flashing	On	Off	The drive is online and is configured as part of an array. If the array is configured for fault tolerance and all other drives in the array are online, and a predictive failure alert is received or a drive capacity upgrade is in progress, you may replace the drive online.
On or flashing	Flashing	Off	Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may terminate the current operation and cause data loss. The drive is rebuilding or undergoing capacity expansion.
On	Off	Off	Do not remove the drive. The drive is being accessed, but (1) it is not configured as part of an array; (2) it is a replacement drive and rebuild has not yet started; or (3) it is spinning up during the POST sequence.
Flashing	Flashing	Flashing	Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may cause data loss in non-fault-tolerant configurations. Either (1) the drive is part of an array being selected by an array configuration utility; (2) Drive Identification has been selected in HP SIM; or (3) drive firmware is being updated.
Off	Off	On	The drive has failed and has been placed offline. You may replace the drive.

Activity LED (1)	Online LED (2)	Fault LED (3)	Interpretation
Off	Off	Off	<p>Either (1) the drive is not configured as part of an array; (2) the drive is configured as part of an array, but it is a replacement drive that is not being accessed or being rebuilt yet; or (3) the drive is configured as an online spare.</p> <p>If the drive is connected to an array controller, you may replace the drive online.</p>

SATA or SAS hard drive LEDs

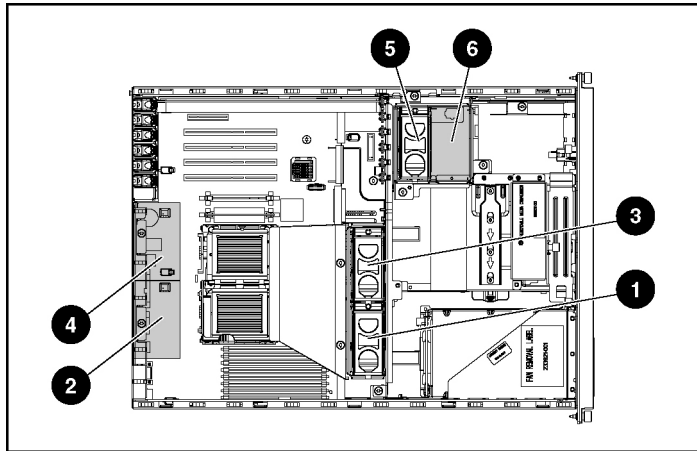


Item	LED Description	Status
1	Online/Activity status	<p>Green = Drive activity</p> <p>Flashing green = High activity on the drive or drive is being configured as part of an array</p> <p>Off = No drive activity</p>
2	Fault/UID status	<p>Amber = Drive failure</p> <p>Flashing amber = Fault-process activity</p> <p>Blue = Unit identification is active</p> <p>Off = No fault-process activity</p>

SAS and SATA hard drive LED combinations

Online/Activity LED (green)	Fault/UID LED (amber/blue)	Interpretation
On, off, or flashing	Alternating amber and blue	The drive has failed, or a predictive failure alert has been received for this drive; it also has been selected by a management application.
On, off, or flashing	Steadily blue	The drive is operating normally, and it has been selected by a management application.
On	Amber, flashing regularly (1 Hz)	A predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
On	Off	The drive is online, but it is not active currently.
Flashing regularly (1 Hz)	Amber, flashing regularly (1 Hz)	Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may terminate the current operation and cause data loss. The drive is part of an array that is undergoing capacity expansion or stripe migration, but a predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. To minimize the risk of data loss, do not replace the drive until the expansion or migration is complete.
Flashing regularly (1 Hz)	Off	Do not remove the drive. Removing a drive may terminate the current operation and cause data loss. The drive is rebuilding, or it is part of an array that is undergoing capacity expansion or stripe migration.
Flashing irregularly	Amber, flashing regularly (1 Hz)	The drive is active, but a predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
Flashing irregularly	Off	The drive is active, and it is operating normally.
Off	Steadily amber	A critical fault condition has been identified for this drive, and the controller has placed it offline. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
Off	Amber, flashing regularly (1 Hz)	A predictive failure alert has been received for this drive. Replace the drive as soon as possible.
Off	Off	The drive is offline, a spare, or not configured as part of an array.

Identifying redundant hot-plug fans



NOTE: Fan locations are located in the chassis.

Item	Description	Configuration
1	Fan 1	Primary
2	Fan 2	Redundant
3	Fan 3	Primary
4	Fan 4	Redundant
5	Fan 5	Primary
6	Fan 6	Redundant

Fan failures are indicated by amber LEDs located on each hot-plug fan and by the front panel internal health LED. When a fan failure occurs, the internal health LED illuminates red in non-redundant mode and amber in redundant mode.

Server operations

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Powering up the server

To power up the server, press the Power On/Standby button.

Powering down the server



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, electric shock, or damage to the equipment, remove the power cord to remove power from the server. The front panel Power On/Standby button does not completely shut off system power. Portions of the power supply and some internal circuitry remain active until AC power is removed.

IMPORTANT: If installing a hot-plug device, it is not necessary to power down the server.

1. Shut down the OS as directed by the OS documentation.
2. Press the Power On/Standby button to place the server in standby mode. When the server enters standby power mode, the system power LED changes to amber.
3. Disconnect the power cords.

The system is now without power.

Extending the server from the rack

1. Loosen the thumbscrews that secure the server faceplate to the front of the rack.

IMPORTANT: If the server is installed in a telco rack, remove the server from the rack to access internal components.

2. Extend the server on the rack rails until the server rail-release latches engage.

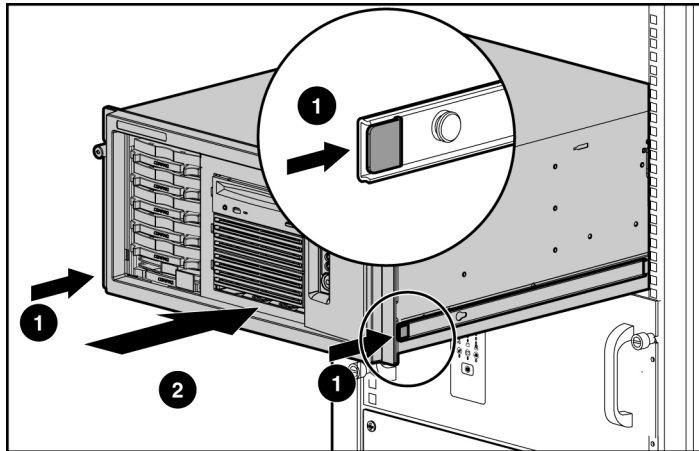


WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or equipment damage, be sure that the rack is adequately stabilized before extending a component from the rack.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, be careful when pressing the server rail-release latches and sliding the server into the rack. The sliding rails could pinch your fingers.

3. After performing the installation or maintenance procedure, slide the server back into the rack:
 - a. Press the server rail-release latches and slide the server fully into rack.



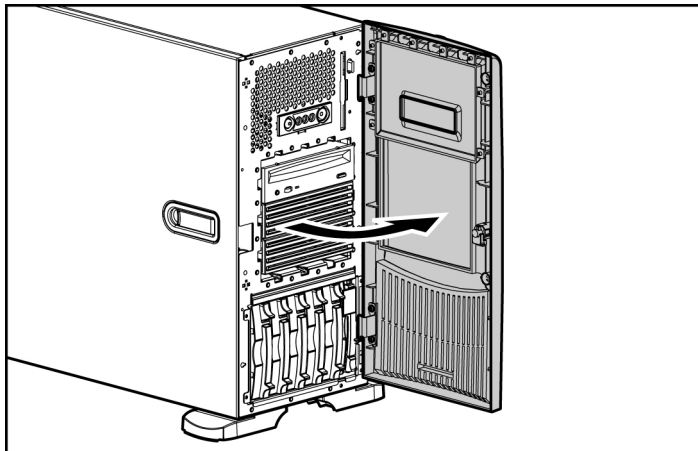
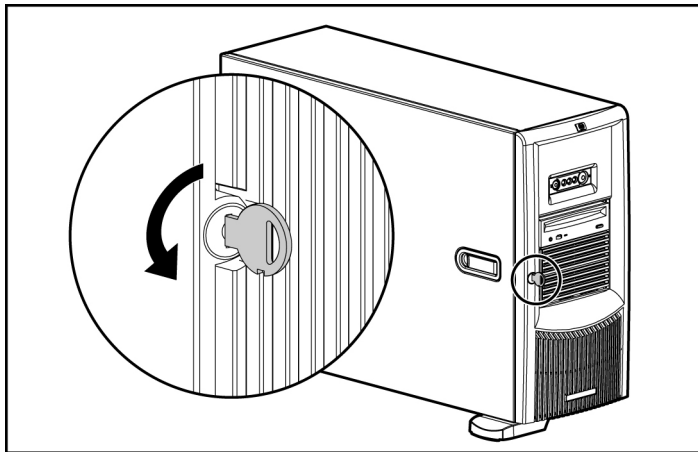
- b. Secure the server by tightening the thumbscrews.

Unlocking the front tower bezel

Tower servers have a removable front bezel that must be unlocked and opened before accessing the hard drive cage, and before removing the access panel. The door must remain closed during normal server operations.

Use the key provided with the server to unlock the bezel with a counterclockwise turn.

If necessary, remove the front bezel.



Removing the access panel



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury from hot surfaces, allow the drives and the internal system components to cool before touching them.



CAUTION: Do not operate the server for long periods without the access panel. Operating the server without the access panel results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

1. Power down the server if performing a non-hot-plug installation or maintenance procedure ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Open the front bezel ("Unlocking the front tower bezel" on page [29](#)).
4. Lift up on the hood latch handle and remove the access panel.

After installing hardware options, replace the access panel. Be sure that the panel is locked into place securely before powering up the server.

Server setup

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Optional installation services

Delivered by experienced, certified engineers, HP Care Pack services help you keep your servers up and running with support packages tailored specifically for HP ProLiant systems. HP Care Packs let you integrate both hardware and software support into a single package. A number of service level options are available to meet your needs.

HP Care Pack Services offer upgraded service levels to expand your standard product warranty with easy-to-buy, easy-to-use support packages that help you make the most of your server investments. Some of the Care Pack services are:

- Hardware support
 - 6-Hour Call-to-Repair
 - 4-Hour 24x7 Same Day
 - 4-Hour Same Business Day
- Software support

- Microsoft®
 - Linux
 - HP ProLiant Essentials (HP SIM and RDP)
 - VMWare
- Integrated hardware and software support
 - Critical Service
 - Proactive 24
 - Support Plus
 - Support Plus 24
- Startup and implementation services for both hardware and software

For more information on Care Packs, refer to the HP website (http://www.hp.com/hps/carepack/servers/cp_proliant.html).

Rack planning resources

The rack resource kit ships with all HP branded or Compaq branded 9000, 10000, and H9 series racks. A summary of the content of each resource follows:

- Custom Builder is a web-based service for configuring one or many racks. Rack configurations can be created using:
 - A simple, guided interface
 - Build-it-yourself mode

For more information, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/configurator>).

- The Installing Rack Products video provides a visual overview of operations required for configuring a rack with rack-mountable components. It also provides the following important configuration steps:
 - Planning the site
 - Installing rack servers and rack options

- Cabling servers in a rack
- Coupling multiple racks
- The Rack Products Documentation CD enables you to view, search, and print documentation for HP and Compaq branded racks and rack options. It also helps you set up and optimize a rack in a manner that best fits your environment.

If you intend to deploy and configure multiple servers in a single rack, refer to the white paper on high-density deployment on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms>).

Optimum environment

When installing the server, select a location that meets the environmental standards described in this section.

Space and airflow requirements

Tower Server

In a tower configuration, leave at least a 7.6-cm (3-in) clearance space at the front and back of the server for proper ventilation.

Rack Server

To allow for servicing and adequate airflow, observe the following space and airflow requirements when deciding where to install a rack:

- Leave a minimum clearance of 76.2 cm (30 in) in front of the rack.
- Leave a minimum clearance of 76.2 cm (30 in) behind the rack.
- Leave a minimum clearance of 121.9 cm (48 in) from the back of the rack to the back of another rack or row of racks.

HP servers draw in cool air through the front and expel warm air through the rear. Therefore, the front and rear rack doors must be adequately ventilated to allow ambient room air to enter, and allow the warm air to escape from the cabinet.



CAUTION: To prevent improper cooling and damage to the equipment, do not block the ventilation openings.

The 9000 and 10000 Series racks provide proper server cooling from flow-through perforations in the front and rear doors that provide 64 percent open area for ventilation.



CAUTION: When using a Compaq branded 7000 Series rack, you must install the high airflow rack door insert [P/N 327281-B21 (42U) or P/N 157847-B21 (22U)] to provide proper front-to-back airflow and cooling.



CAUTION: If a third-party rack is used, observe the following additional requirements to ensure adequate airflow and to prevent damage to the equipment:

- Front and rear doors—If the 42U rack includes closing front and rear doors, you must allow 5,350 sq cm (830 sq in) of holes evenly distributed from top to bottom to permit adequate airflow (equivalent to the required 64 percent open area for ventilation).
- Side—The clearance between the installed rack component and the side panels of the rack must be a minimum of 7 cm (2.75 in).

When vertical space in the rack is not filled by a server or rack component, the gaps between the components cause changes in airflow through the rack and across the servers. Cover all gaps with blanking panels to maintain proper airflow.



CAUTION: Always use blanking panels to fill empty vertical spaces in the rack. This arrangement ensures proper airflow. Using a rack without blanking panels results in improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

Temperature requirements

To ensure continued safe and reliable equipment operation, install or position the system in a well-ventilated, climate-controlled environment.

The maximum recommended ambient operating temperature (TMRA) for most server products is 35°C (95°F). The temperature in the room where the rack is located must not exceed 35°C (95°F).



CAUTION: To reduce the risk of damage to the equipment when installing third-party options:

- Do not permit optional equipment to impede airflow around the server or to increase the internal rack temperature beyond the maximum allowable limits.
- Do not exceed the manufacturer's TMRA.

Power requirements

Installation of this equipment must comply with local and regional electrical regulations governing the installation of information technology equipment by licensed electricians. This equipment is designed to operate in installations covered by NFPA 70, 1999 Edition (National Electric Code) and NFPA-75, 1992 (code for Protection of Electronic Computer/Data Processing Equipment). For electrical power ratings on options, refer to the product rating label or the user documentation supplied with that option.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not overload the AC supply branch circuit that provides power to the rack. Consult the electrical authority having jurisdiction over wiring and installation requirements of your facility.



CAUTION: Protect the server from power fluctuations and temporary interruptions with a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS). This device protects the hardware from damage caused by power surges and voltage spikes and keeps the system in operation during a power failure.

When installing more than one server, you may need to use additional power distribution devices to safely provide power to all devices. Observe the following guidelines:

- Balance the server power load between available AC supply branch circuits.

- Do not allow the overall system AC current load to exceed 80 percent of the branch circuit AC current rating.
- Do not use common power outlet strips for this equipment.
- Provide a separate electrical circuit for the server.

Electrical grounding requirements

The server must be grounded properly for proper operation and safety. In the United States, you must install the equipment in accordance with NFPA 70, 1999 Edition (National Electric Code), Article 250, as well as any local and regional building codes. In Canada, you must install the equipment in accordance with Canadian Standards Association, CSA C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code. In all other countries, you must install the equipment in accordance with any regional or national electrical wiring codes, such as the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Code 364, parts 1 through 7. Furthermore, you must be sure that all power distribution devices used in the installation, such as branch wiring and receptacles, are listed or certified grounding-type devices.

Because of the high ground-leakage currents associated with multiple servers connected to the same power source, HP recommends the use of a PDU that is either permanently wired to the building's branch circuit or includes a nondetachable cord that is wired to an industrial-style plug. NEMA locking-style plugs or those complying with IEC 60309 are considered suitable for this purpose. Using common power outlet strips for the server is not recommended.

Rack warnings and cautions



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, be sure that:

- The leveling jacks are extended to the floor.
- The full weight of the rack rests on the leveling jacks.
- The stabilizing feet are attached to the rack if it is a single-rack installation.
- The racks are coupled together in multiple-rack installations.
- Only one component is extended at a time. A rack may become unstable if more than one component is extended for any reason.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or equipment damage when unloading a rack:

- At least two people are needed to safely unload the rack from the pallet. An empty 42U rack can weigh as much as 115 kg (253 lb), can stand more than 2.1 m (7 ft) tall, and may become unstable when being moved on its casters.
- Never stand in front of the rack when it is rolling down the ramp from the pallet. Always handle the rack from both sides.



WARNING: When installing a server in a telco rack, be sure that the rack frame is adequately secured to the top and bottom of the building structure.



WARNING: This server is very heavy. To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment:

- Observe local occupational health and safety requirements and guidelines for manual material handling.
- Get help to lift and stabilize the product during installation or removal, especially when the product is not fastened to the rails. When the server weighs more than 22.5 kg (50 lb), at least two people must lift the server into the rack together. If the server is loaded into the rack above chest level, a third person must assist in aligning the rails while the other two support the server.
- Use caution when installing the server in or removing the server from the rack; it is unstable when not fastened to the rails.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury from hot surfaces, allow the drives and the internal system components to cool before touching them.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, electric shock, or damage to the equipment, remove the power cord to remove power from the server. The front panel Power On/Standby button does not completely shut off system power. Portions of the power supply and some internal circuitry remain active until AC power is removed.



CAUTION: Protect the server from power fluctuations and temporary interruptions with a regulating uninterruptible power supply (UPS). This device protects the hardware from damage caused by power surges and voltage spikes and keeps the system in operation during a power failure.



CAUTION: Do not operate the server for long periods without the access panel. Operating the server without the access panel results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

Identifying rack server shipping carton contents

Unpack the server shipping carton and locate the materials and documentation necessary for installing the server. All the rack mounting hardware necessary for installing the server into the rack is included with the rack or the server.

The contents of the server shipping carton include:

- Server
- Power cord
- Hardware documentation, Documentation CD, and software products
- Rack mounting hardware

In addition to the supplied items, you may need:

- Hardware options
- Operating system or application software
- PDU

Identifying tower server shipping carton contents

Unpack the server shipping carton and locate the materials and documentation necessary for installing the server.

The contents of the server shipping carton include:

- Server
- Power cord
- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Hardware documentation, Documentation CD, and software products

In addition to the supplied items, you may need:

- Hardware options

- Operating system or application software
- PDU

Installing hardware options

Install any hardware options before initializing the server. For options installation information, refer to the option documentation. For server-specific information, refer to "Hardware options installation (on page [53](#))."

Setting up a tower server

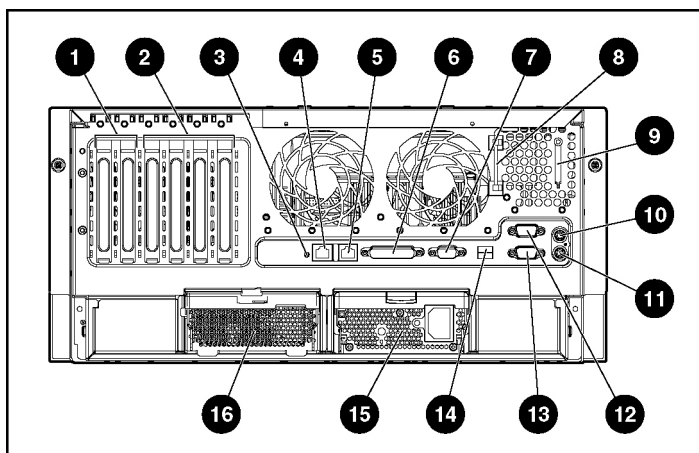
Follow the steps in this section to set up a tower model server. If you are going to install the server into a rack, refer to the rack installation ("Installing the server into the rack" on page [42](#)) section.

1. Connect peripheral devices to the server.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not plug telephone or telecommunications connectors into RJ-45 connectors.

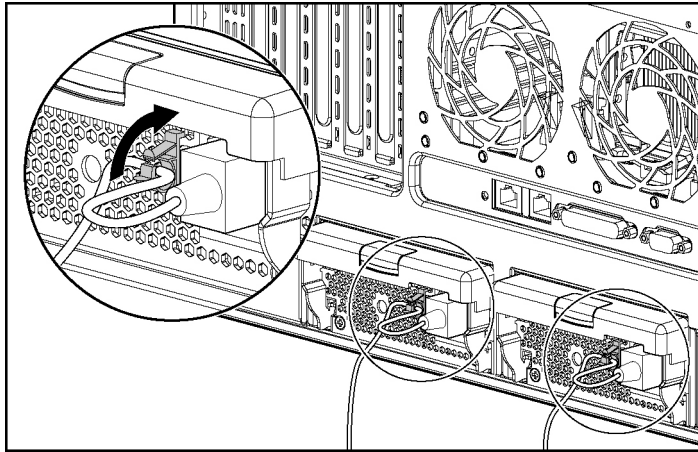
IMPORTANT: If the RILOE II board is installed in the server, be sure that you attach the video cable to the video connector on the rear of the RILOE II board. The standard video connector on the server rear panel is not used when the RILOE II board is installed. For more information, refer to the *HP Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II User Guide*.



Item	Description	Item	Description
1	x4 PCI Express expansion slots	9	Auxillary VHDCI SCSI blank
2	100-MHz PCI-X expansion slots	10	Mouse connector
3	Unit ID LED	11	Keyboard connector
4	Ethernet 10/100/1000 port	12	Serial connector B
5	iLO management port	13	Serial connector A
6	Parallel connector	14	USB connectors
7	Video connector	15	Primary hot-plug power supply
8	T-15 Torx screwdriver	16	Redundant hot-plug power supply

2. Connect the power cord to the back of the server.
3. Open the power cord retaining clip, and thread the power cord through the retaining clip.

4. Snap the tab into place to secure the power cord.



5. Connect the power cord to the AC power source.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the equipment:

- Do not disable the power cord grounding plug. The grounding plug is an important safety feature.
- Plug the power cord into a grounded (earthed) electrical outlet that is easily accessible at all times.
- Unplug the power cord from the power supply to disconnect power to the equipment.

Do not route the power cord where it can be walked on or pinched by items placed against it. Pay particular attention to the plug, electrical outlet, and the point where the cord extends from the server.

Installing the server into the rack

Follow the steps in this section if you are installing the server into a rack with square holes. If you are installing the server into a rack with round holes, order the appropriate rack installation option kit, and then refer to the installation instructions that ship with the option kit for more information.

NOTE: The steps in this section work with most third-party racks with square holes. If they do not work with the rack you are using, order the option kit for racks with round holes.

If you are installing the server into a telco rack, order the appropriate option kit at the RackSolutions.com website (<http://www.racksolutions.com/hp>). Follow the server-specific instructions on the website to install the rack brackets. After installing the brackets, follow the steps in this section.

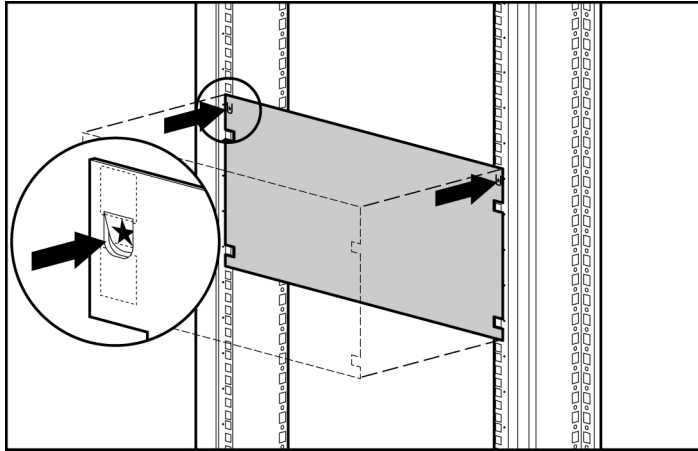


WARNING: When installing a server in a telco rack, be sure that the rack frame is adequately secured to the top and bottom of the building structure.

1. Mark the rack.

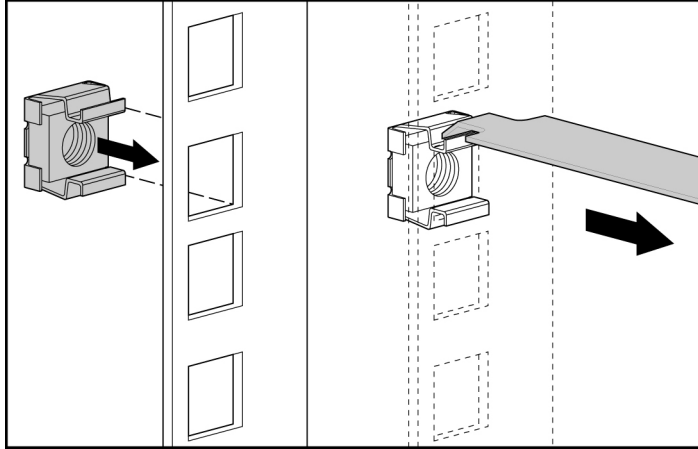


CAUTION: Always plan the rack installation so that the heaviest item is on the bottom of the rack. Install the heaviest item first, and continue to populate the rack from the bottom to the top.



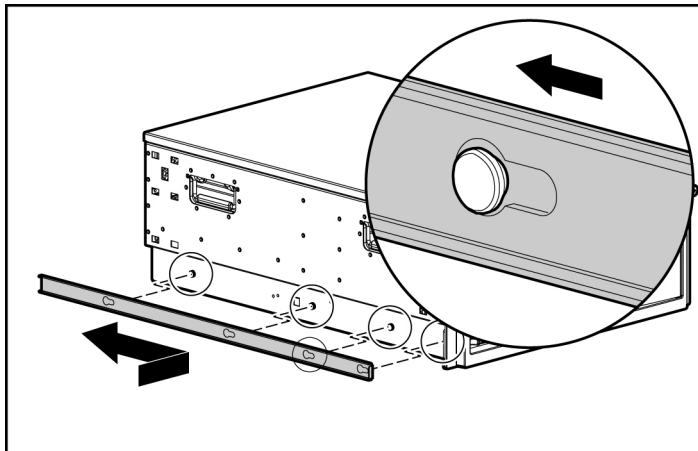
NOTE: Rack components are removed for clarity.

2. Attach cage nuts to the rack.

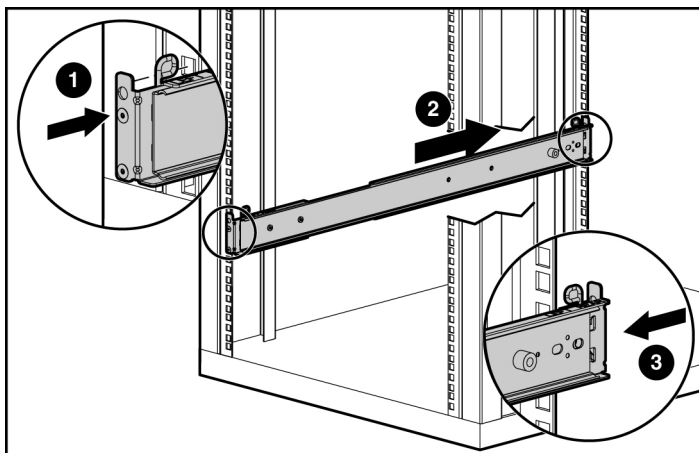


NOTE: Round-hole cage nuts will function the same as the square-hole cage nuts shown.

3. Secure each server rail to the server.



4. Secure the left and right standard rack rails to the appropriate side of the rack.



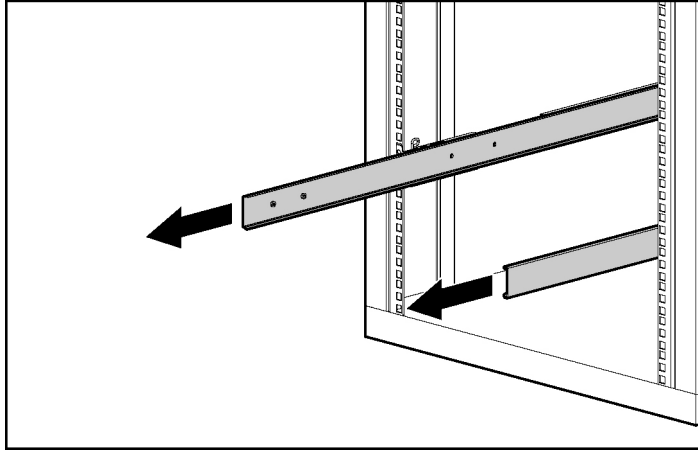
5. Extend the slides from the standard rack rails, and then slide the server rails into the slides.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or equipment damage, be sure that the rack is adequately stabilized before sliding the server rails into the rack rails.



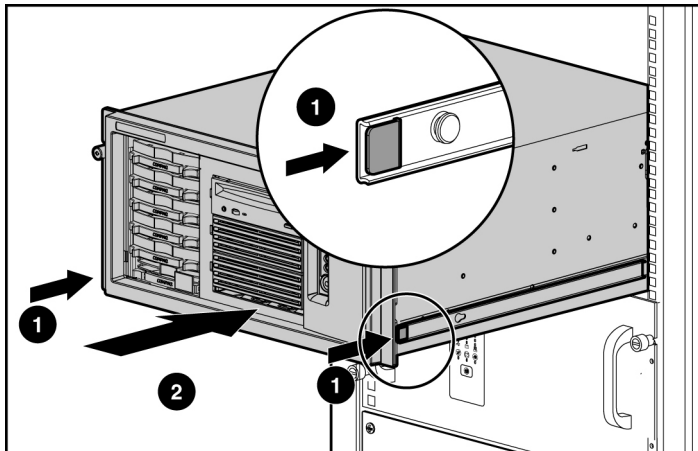
CAUTION: Be sure to keep the server parallel to the floor when sliding the server rails into the rack rails. Tilting the server up or down could result in damage to the rails.



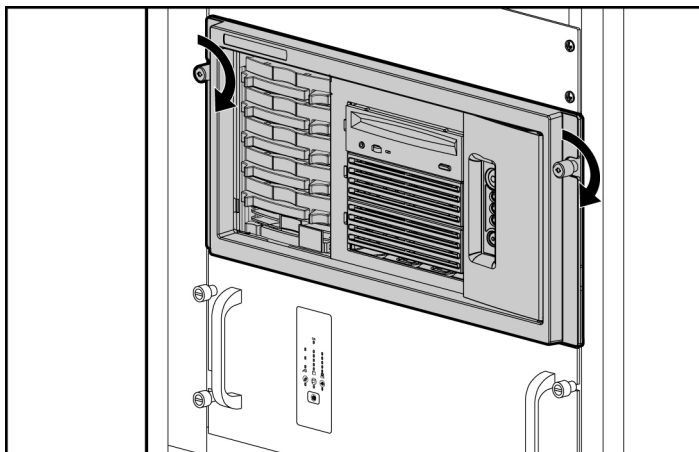
6. Press the rail-release latches and slide the server into the rack.



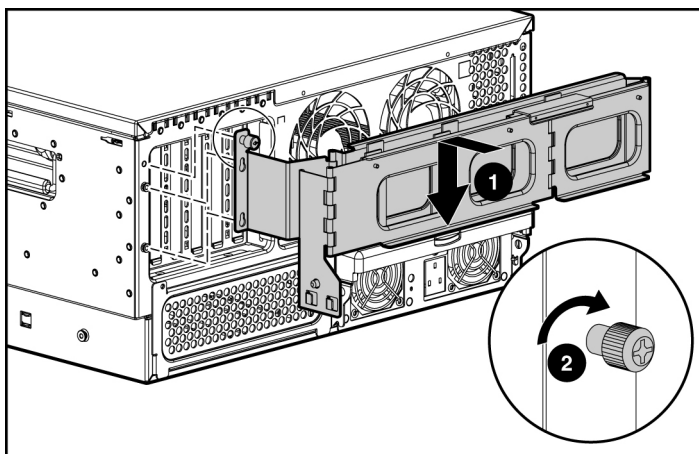
WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, be careful when pressing the server rail-release latches and sliding the server into the rack. The sliding rails could pinch your fingers.



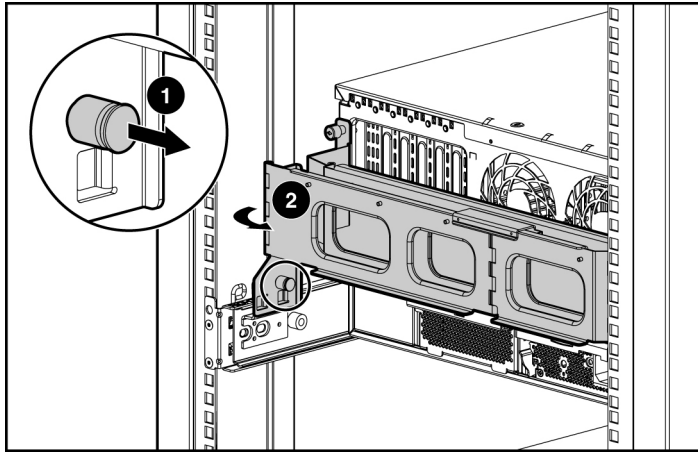
7. Secure the server to the rack.



8. Secure the cable management arm bracket to the server.



9. Secure the cable management arm to the slide rail.



10. Connect peripheral devices to the server. Refer to "Rear Panel Components (on page [12](#))."



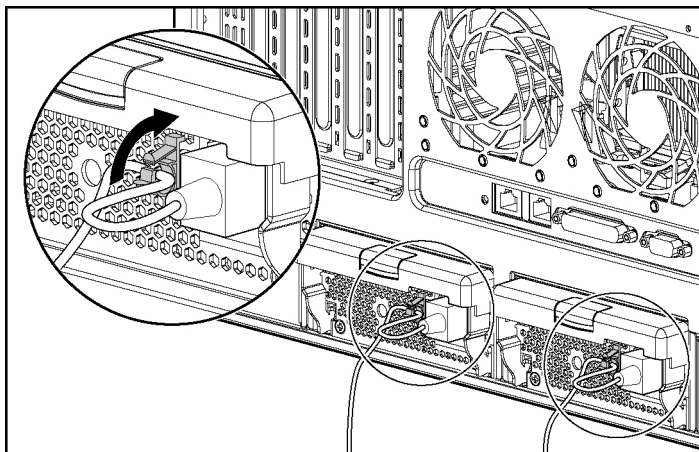
WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not plug telephone or telecommunications connectors into RJ-45 connectors.

IMPORTANT: If the RILOE II board is installed in the server, be sure that you attach the video cable to the video connector on the rear of the RILOE II board. The standard video connector on the server rear panel is not used when the RILOE II board is installed. For more information, refer to the *HP Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II User Guide*.

IMPORTANT: When using cable management arm components, be sure to leave enough slack in each of the cables to prevent damage to the cables when the server is extended from the rack.

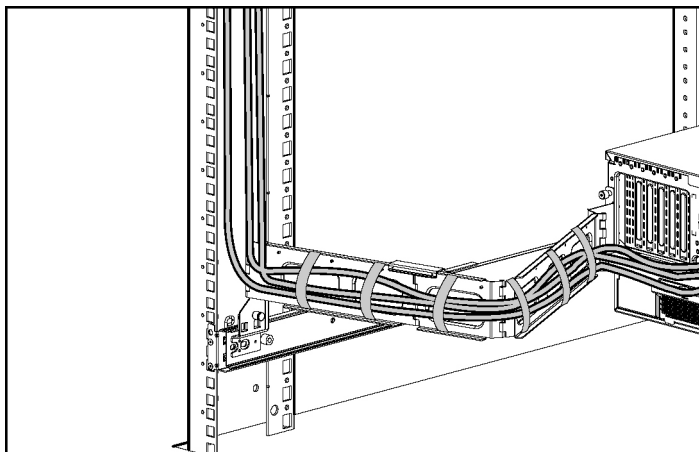
11. Connect the power cord to the back of the server.
12. Open the power cord retaining clip, and thread the power cord through the retaining clip.

13. Snap the tab into place to secure the power cord.



14. Secure cables to the cable management arm.

IMPORTANT: When using cable management arm components, be sure to leave enough slack in each of the cables to prevent damage to the cables when the server is extended from the rack.



15. Connect the power cord to the AC power source.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the equipment:

- Do not disable the power cord grounding plug. The grounding plug is an important safety feature.
- Plug the power cord into a grounded (earthed) electrical outlet that is easily accessible at all times.
- Unplug the power cord from the power supply to disconnect power to the equipment.
- Do not route the power cord where it can be walked on or pinched by items placed against it. Pay particular attention to the plug, electrical outlet, and the point where the cord extends from the server.

Powering up and configuring the server

To power up the server, press the Power On/Standby button.

While the server boots, RBSU and the ORCA utility are automatically configured to prepare the server for operating system installation.

To configure these utilities manually:

- Press the **F8** key when prompted during the array controller initialization to configure the array controller using ORCA.
- Press the **F9** key when prompted during the boot process to change the server settings using RBSU. The system is set up by default for the English language.

For more information on the automatic configuration, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* located on the Documentation CD.

Installing the operating system

To operate properly, the server must have a supported operating system. For the latest information on supported operating systems, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/go/supportos>).

Two methods are available to install an operating system on the server:

- SmartStart assisted installation—Insert the SmartStart CD into the CD-ROM drive and reboot the server.
- Manual installation—Insert the operating system CD into the CD-ROM drive and reboot the server. This process may require you to obtain additional drivers from the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/support>).

Follow the on-screen instructions to begin the installation process.

For information on using these installation paths, refer to the SmartStart installation poster in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack, included with the server.

Registering the server

To register a server, refer to the registration card in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP Registration website (<http://register.hp.com>).

Hardware options installation

In this section

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Removable media devices	67
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Introduction

If more than one option is being installed, read the installation instructions for all the hardware options and identify similar steps to streamline the installation process.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury from hot surfaces, allow the drives and the internal system components to cool before touching them.



CAUTION: To prevent damage to electrical components, properly ground the server before beginning any installation procedure. Improper grounding can cause electrostatic discharge.

Processor options

The server supports single- and dual-processor operation. With two processors installed, the server supports boot functions through the processor installed in processor socket 1. However, if processor 1 fails, the system attempts to boot from processor 2 and provides a processor failure message.

The server uses PPMs as DC-to-DC converters to provide the proper power to each processor. Each PPM must be installed in the slot adjacent to its processor.



CAUTION: To prevent thermal instability and damage to the server, do not separate the processor from the heatsink. The processor, heatsink, and retaining clip make up a single assembly.



CAUTION: To prevent possible server malfunction and damage to the equipment, do not mix processors of different types.

IMPORTANT: If upgrading processor speed, update the system ROM before installing the processor.

IMPORTANT: Processor socket 1 and PPM slot 1 must be populated at all times or the server will not function properly.

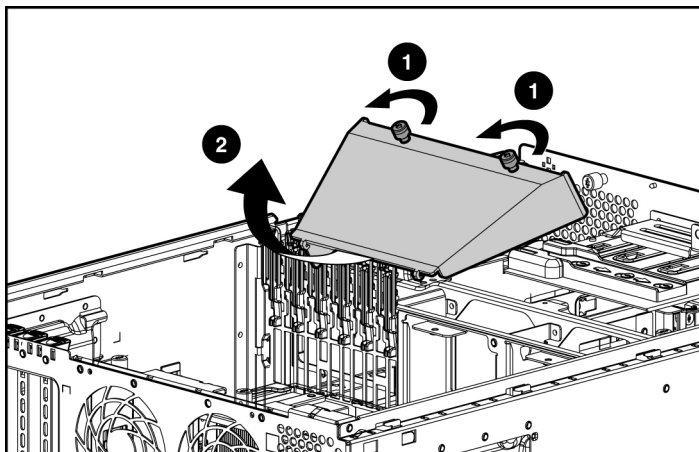
IMPORTANT: Always install a PPM when you install a processor. The system fails to boot if the PPM is missing.

IMPORTANT: To ensure proper cooling, be sure the processor baffle is installed at all times.

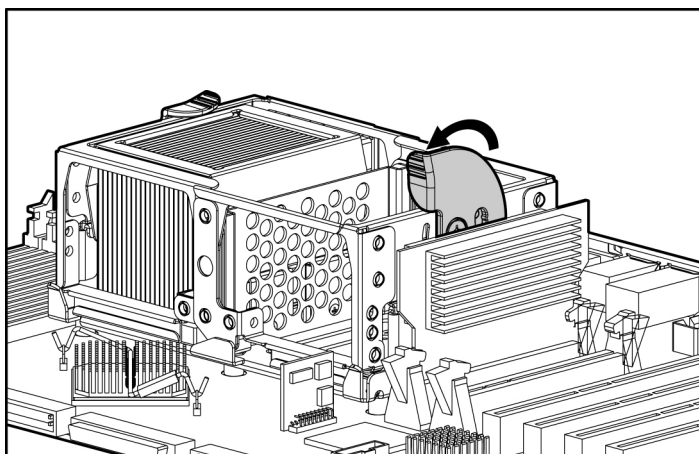
To install a processor:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).

5. Remove the processor air baffle using the two thumbscrews.



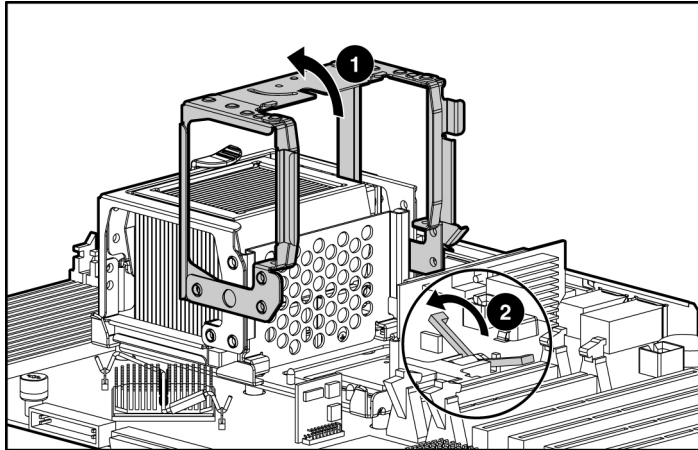
6. Open the processor retaining bracket.



7. Release the processor locking lever.



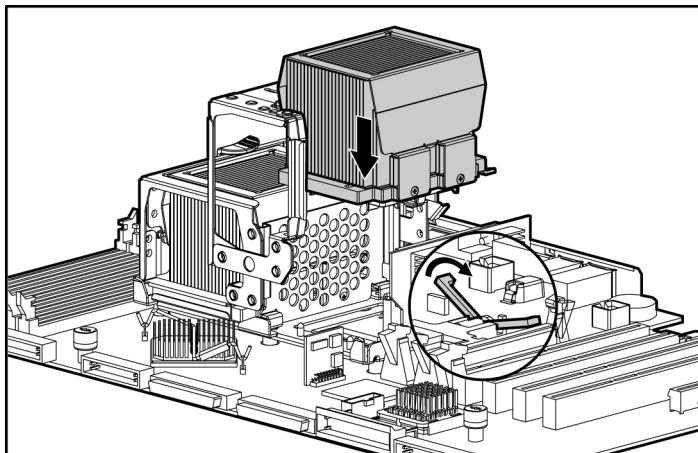
CAUTION: Failure to open the processor locking lever completely prevents the processor from seating during installation, leading to hardware damage.



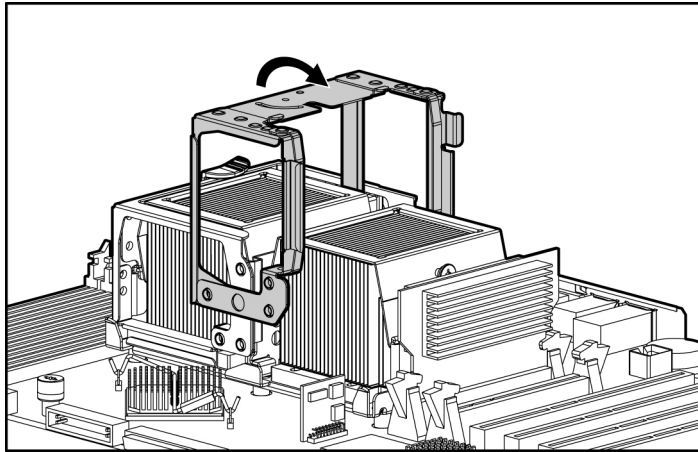
8. Install the processor.



CAUTION: To prevent possible server malfunction or damage to the equipment, be sure to completely close the processor locking lever.



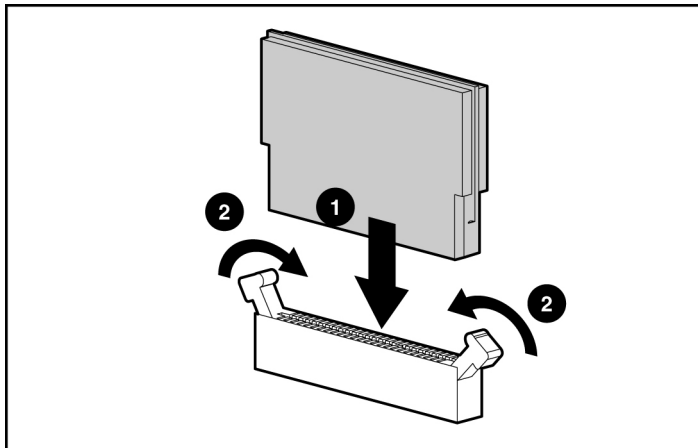
9. Close the processor retaining bracket.



10. Open the latches on the corresponding PPM slot.

11. Install the PPM.

IMPORTANT: Always install a PPM when you install a processor. The system fails to boot if the corresponding PPM is missing.



NOTE: The appearance of compatible PPMs may vary.

12. Reinstall the processor air baffle.

13. Install the access panel.

Memory options

You can expand server memory by installing PC2-3200R Registered DDRII DRAM DIMMs. The system supports up to eight DIMMs.

The server supports two types of memory configurations:

- Standard memory configuration (Advanced ECC) for maximum performance, using up to 16 GB of active memory (eight 2-GB memory modules)
- Online spare memory configuration for maximum availability, using up to 12 GB of active memory and 4 GB of online spare memory

Refer to "DIMM Slots (on page [17](#))" for DIMM slot locations and bank assignments.

Online spare memory configuration

In the online spare configuration, the ROM automatically configures the last populated bank as the spare memory. If only banks A and B are populated, bank B is the spare bank. If banks A, B, C, and D are populated, bank D is the spare bank. If DIMMs in a non-spare bank exceed the limit for the single-bit correctable errors threshold as defined by the Pre-Failure Warranty, the system copies the memory contents of the failing bank to the spare bank. The system then deactivates the failing bank and automatically switches over to the spare bank.

For online spare memory support, DIMMs installed in the spare bank must be of equal or greater capacity than the DIMMs installed in other banks.

For example, if bank A is populated with two 512-MB DIMMs and bank B is populated with two 1-GB DIMMs, bank C must be populated with two 1-GB or greater DIMMs in order for online spare memory support to function properly.

After installing DIMMs, use RBSU to configure the system for online spare memory support ("Configuring online spare memory" on page [114](#)).

DIMM installation guidelines

You must observe the following guidelines when installing additional memory:

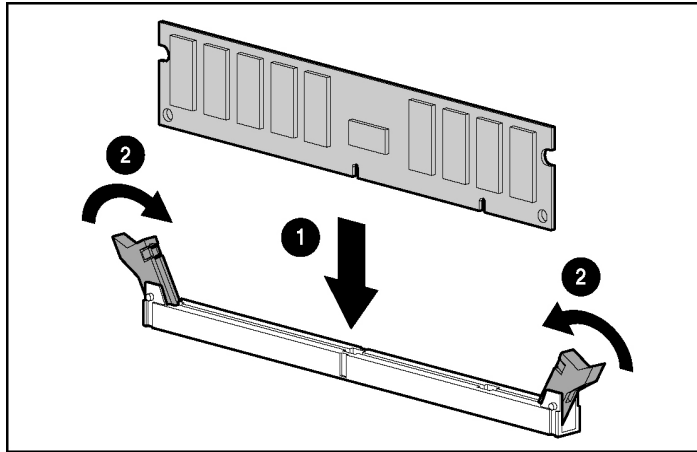
- Always install memory in pairs of equal capacity.
- Install only PC2-3200R DIMMs.
- Install DIMMs into both slots within a single bank.
- Upgrade memory by installing DIMM pairs into banks in sequential bank order, starting with bank B.

For online spare memory support, you must also observe additional guidelines ("Online spare memory configuration" on page [58](#)).

Installing DIMMs

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Open the DIMM slot latches.

6. Install the DIMM.



7. Install the access panel.
8. If you are installing DIMMs in an online spare configuration, use RBSU to configure this feature ("Configuring online spare memory" on page [114](#)).

Hot-plug SCSI hard drive options

When adding SCSI hard drives to the server, observe the following general guidelines:

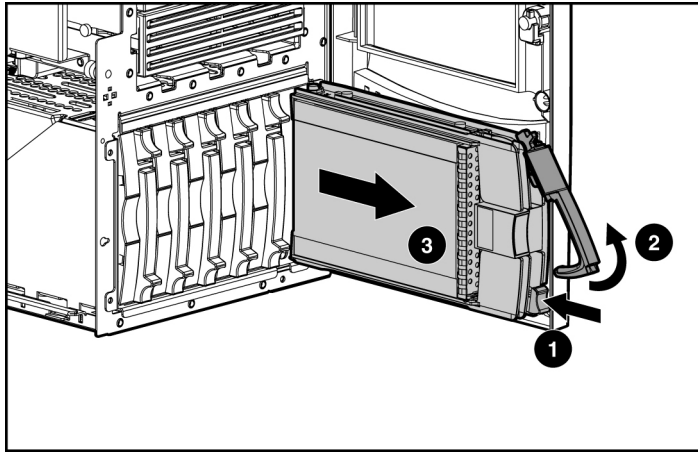
- Hot-plug hard drives must be Ultra320 SCSI drives for optimum performance. Mixing these types with other drive standards degrades the overall performance of the drive subsystem.
- Drives must be the same capacity to provide the greatest storage space efficiency when drives are grouped together into the same drive array.

Removing a hot-plug SCSI hard drive



CAUTION: To prevent improper cooling and thermal damage, do not operate the server unless all bays are populated with either a component or a blank.

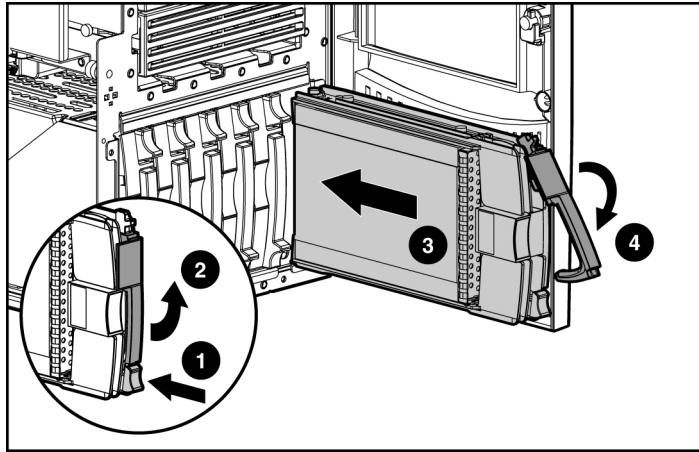
1. Determine the status of the hard drive from the hot-plug hard drive LEDs ("Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LED combinations" on page [23](#), "Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LEDs" on page [22](#)).
2. Back up all server data on the hard drive.
3. Remove the hard drive.



Installing a hot-plug SCSI hard drive

1. Remove the existing hard drive blank or hard drive from the drive bay.

2. Install the hard drive.



3. Determine the status of the hard drive from the hot-plug hard drive LEDs ("Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LED combinations" on page [23](#), "Hot-plug SCSI hard drive LEDs" on page [22](#)).
4. Resume normal server operations.

SAS-SATA hard drive cage

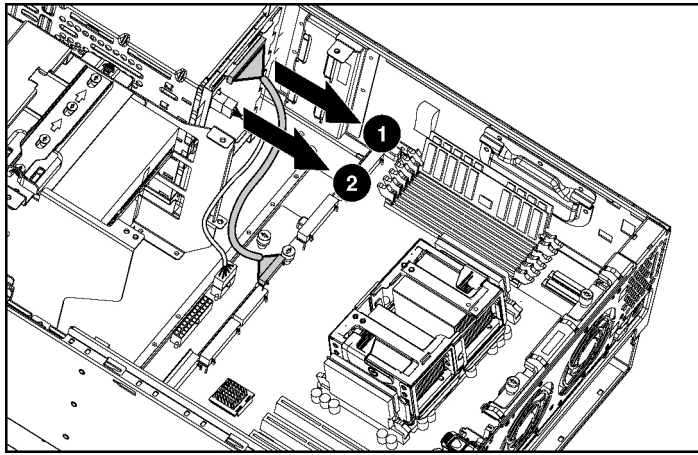
You can install an eight-bay, hot-plug SAS-SATA drive cage in the HP ProLiant ML370 Generation 4 Server (tower and rack models). A combination of up to eight SAS and SATA hard drives can be installed in the drive cage.

Removing the hard drive cage

Before you install the SAS-SATA hard drive cage, you must first remove the hard drive cage already installed.

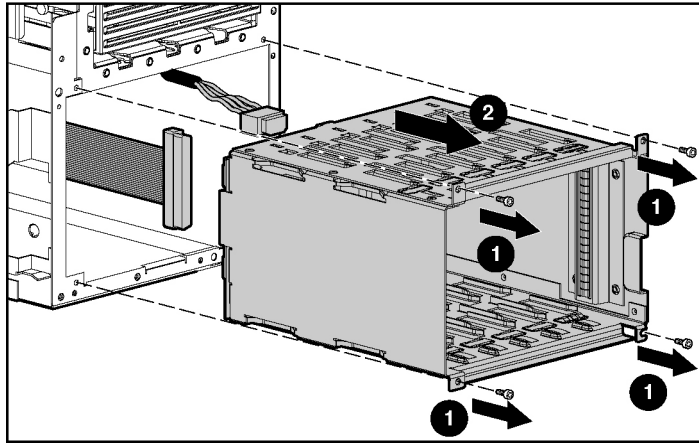
1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Unlock and open the front bezel ("Unlocking the front tower bezel" on page [29](#)) (tower servers only).
3. Remove the rack bezel (rack servers only).

4. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
5. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
6. Remove all hard drive blanks.
7. Remove all hot-plug SCSI hard drives.
8. Disconnect the SCSI cables from the SCSI hard drive backplane.
9. Disconnect the power cable from the SCSI hard drive backplane.



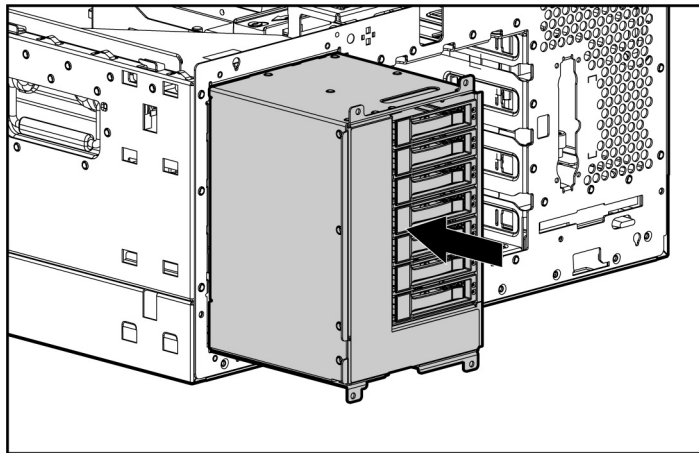
10. Remove the four screws that secure the hard drive cage to the chassis.

11. Remove the hard drive cage.



Installing the SAS-SATA hard drive cage

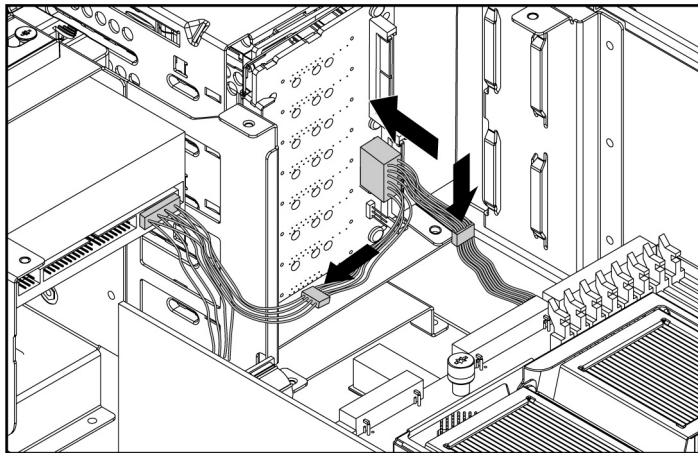
1. Install the SAS controller into an empty PCI-X slot.
2. Connect the two SAS-SATA cables to the SAS controller.
3. Slide the drive cage part of the way into the bay.



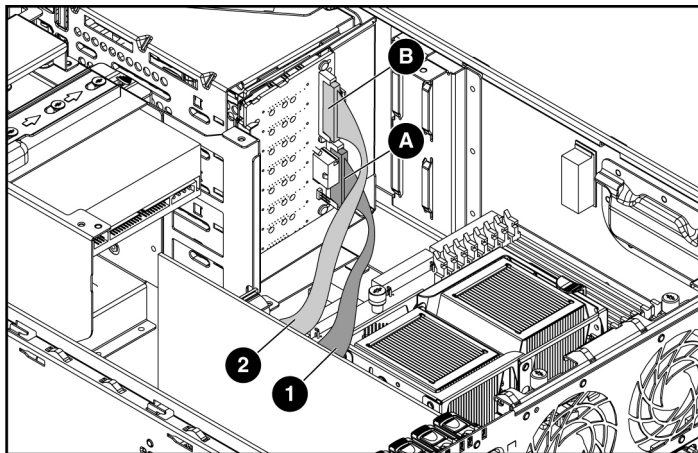
4. Connect the power cable connectors as follows:
 - Connect the 10-pin connector to the SAS-SATA drive cage backplane.

- Connect the 8-pin connector to the 8-pin power cable previously disconnected from the SCSI drive cage.
- Connect the 4-pin connector to an unused 4-pin media bay power connector.

NOTE: The center wall is removed for illustration purposes only.

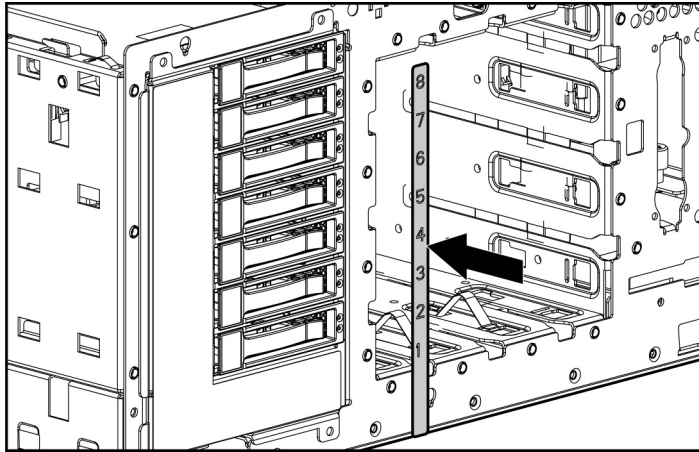


5. Route the SAS-SATA cables through the center wall and connect them to the drive cage backplane.

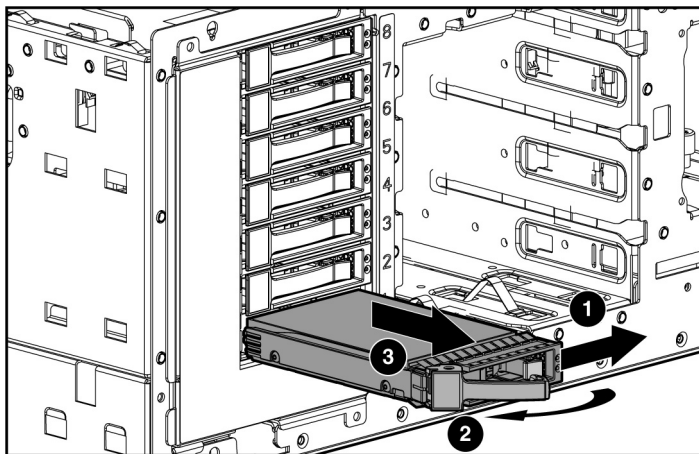


6. Slide the drive cage fully into the bay and insert the four screws to secure the drive cage to the chassis.

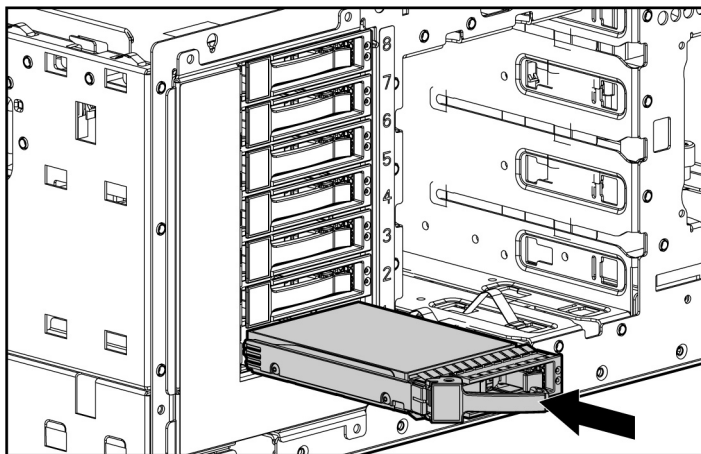
7. Place the label on the chassis to the right of the drive cage.



8. Remove the desired number of drive blanks.



9. Install SAS or SATA hard drives into the desired bays of the drive cage.



10. Determine the status of each drive by observing the drive LEDs ("SATA or SAS hard drive LEDs" on page [24](#)).



CAUTION: To prevent improper cooling and thermal damage, do not operate the server unless all bays are populated with either a component or a blank.

The installation is complete.

Removable media devices

Accessing the Removable Media Cage (on page [68](#))

Half-Height or Full-Height Media Devices ("Installing a half-height or full-height media device" on page [70](#))

Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage ("Installing an optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage" on page [73](#))

Accessing the removable media cage

The server supports installation of an optional SCSI tape backup drive, internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage, or other devices in the removable media area.

IMPORTANT: HP and Compaq branded SCSI non-hot-plug cables are terminated. Remove all terminating jumpers from third-party SCSI devices before installing them in the server.

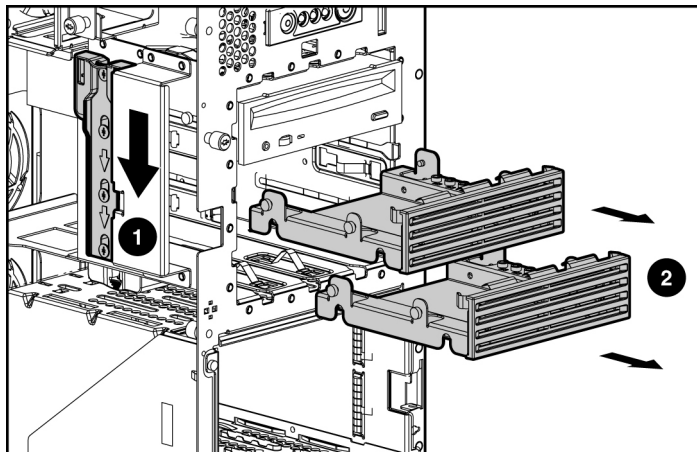
1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).



CAUTION: Always populate each media bay with either a device or a blank. Proper airflow can only be maintained when the bays are populated. Unpopulated drive bays can lead to improper cooling and thermal damage.

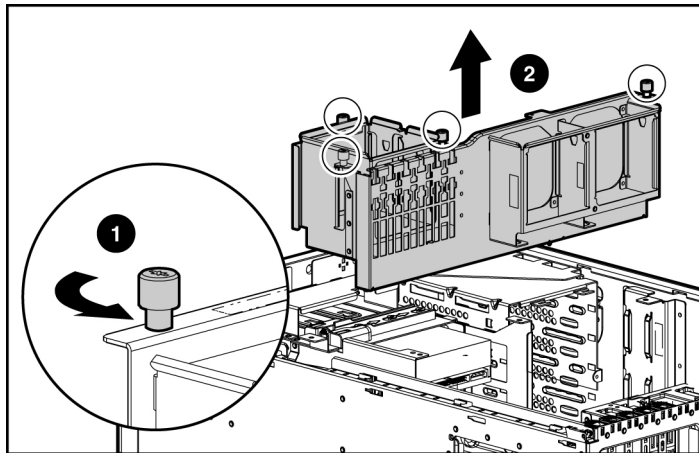
NOTE: HP recommends that you move the CD-ROM drive out of the media cabling area for ease of installation. It is not necessary to disconnect and remove the CD-ROM drive from the server entirely.

5. Press and hold the sliding media latch to release the bezel blanks, while pushing the blanks from behind to remove.

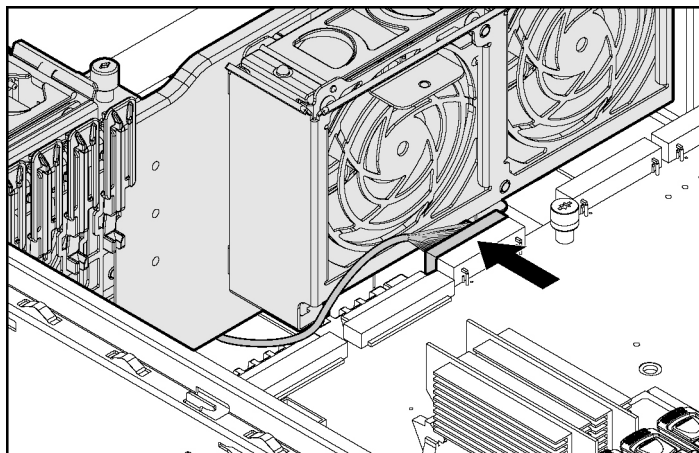


NOTE: HP recommends that you remove all bezel blanks to facilitate drive installation.

6. Store the blanks for later use.
7. Remove all expansion boards.
8. Remove the center wall:
 - a. Loosen the four thumbscrews, and lift the wall to access the fan cable.



- b. Disconnect the fan cable.



- c. Lift the center wall fully out of the chassis.

9. Install the removable media device. ("Installing a half-height or full-height media device" on page [70](#))
10. When removable media device installation is complete, reinstall the following items:
 - CD-Rom drive, if needed
 - Center wall
 - Expansion boards
 - Processor air baffle
 - Bezel blanks

NOTE: If the second media bay is populated with an optional drive, store the extra bezel blank for later use.
11. Install other hardware options as needed or reinstall the access panel.
12. Power up the server ("Powering up the server" on page [27](#)).

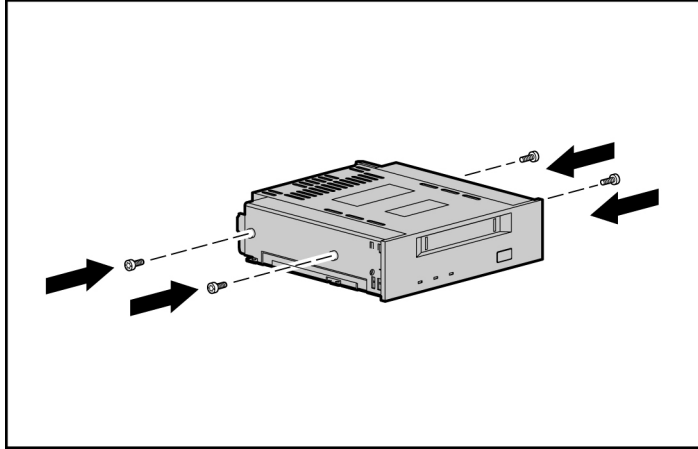
Installing a half-height or full-height media device

You can install up to two half-height or one full-height removable media devices in the removable media cage. To install a half-height or full-height media device:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Access the removable media cage. ("Accessing the removable media cage" on page [68](#))

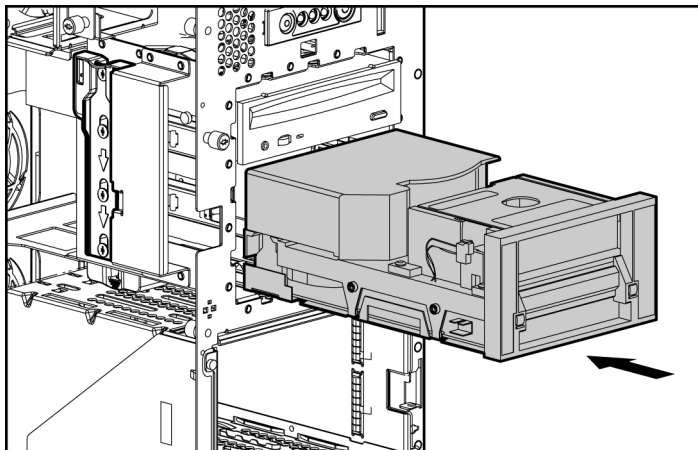
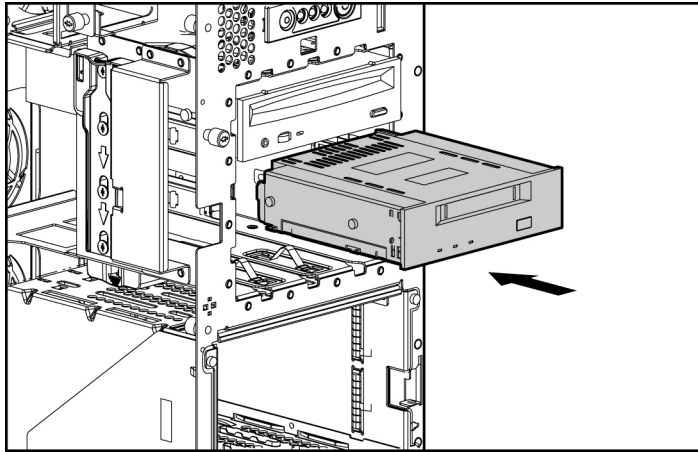
NOTE: HP recommends that you remove all bezel blanks to facilitate drive installation.

6. Using the T-15 Torx screwdriver attached to the back of the server, remove the screws from the bezel blank and attach them to the tape drive or device.



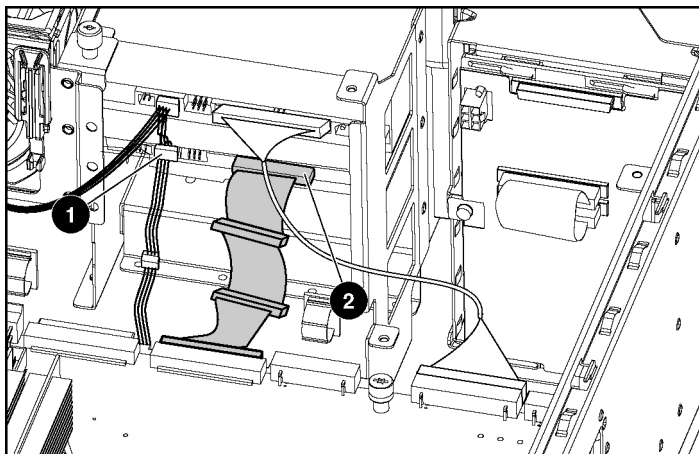
IMPORTANT: Each SCSI device in the server must have a unique address. The server automatically sets all SCSI IDs for hot-plug drives, but you must set the SCSI IDs for devices installed in the media cage.

7. Slide the device part of the way into the bay.



8. Connect the four-pin power cable to the half-height or full-height drive.

9. Connect the SCSI cable that comes with the device to the SCSI device and SCSI port 1 or 2 on the system board, or to an HBA installed in an expansion slot.



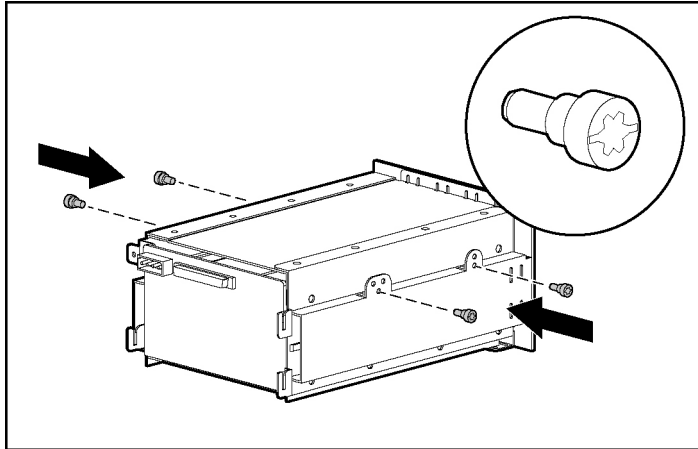
10. Slide the media drive fully into the bay until it is seated securely.

Installing an optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage

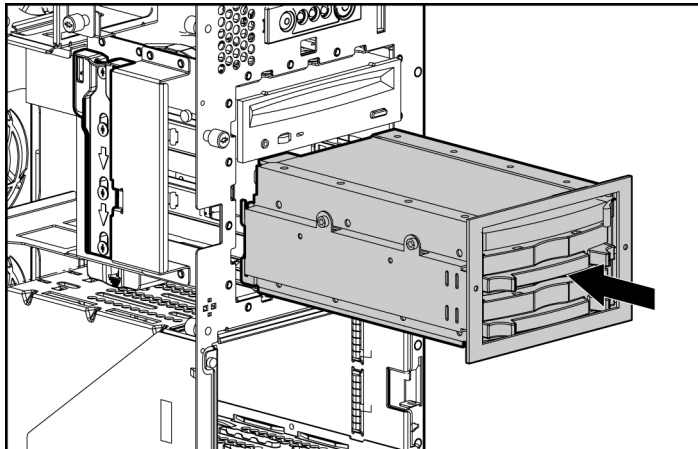
To install the optional two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Access the removable media cage. ("Accessing the removable media cage" on page [68](#))

6. Using the T-15 Torx screwdriver attached to the back of the server, position two screws in the upper mounting holes on each side of the drive cage.

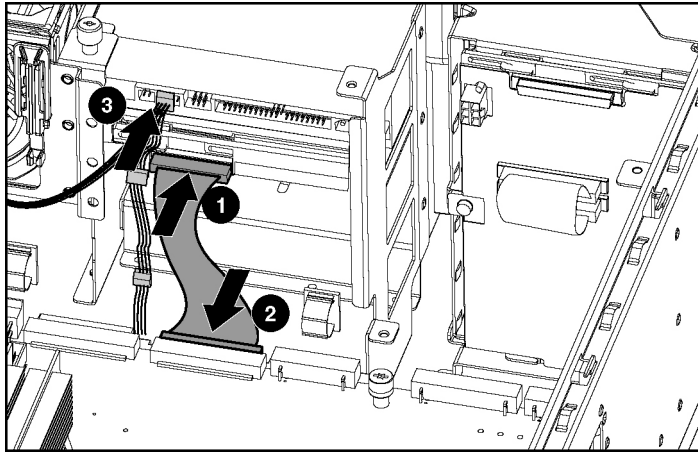


7. Slide the drive cage part of the way into the bay.



IMPORTANT: Be sure that the unit identification numbers (0 and 1) appear on the right side of the drive cage front panel.

8. Connect the SCSI and power cables.



9. Slide the drive cage fully into the bay until it is seated securely.

Refer to the *HP Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage Installation Instructions* for additional information.

Redundant hot-plug fans

The server supports redundant hot-plug fans to provide proper airflow to the system if a primary fan fails.

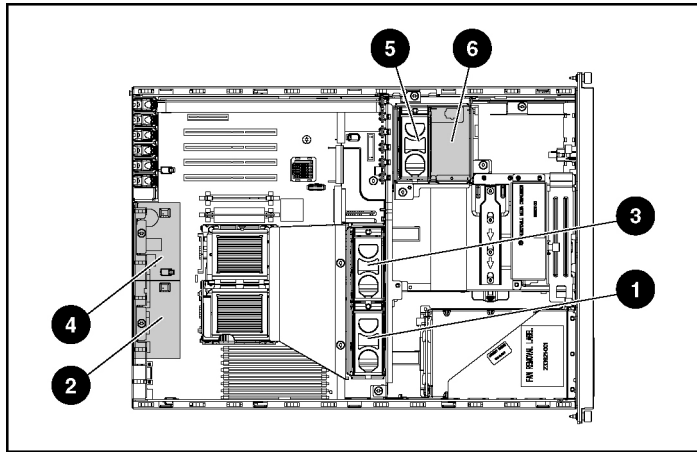
In the standard configuration, three fans cool the server: fans 1, 3, and 5.

For the redundant configuration, fans 2, 4, and 6 are added to back up the primary fans. This configuration allows the server to continue operation in non-redundant mode, if a fan failure occurs.



WARNING: To prevent personal injury from hazardous energy:

- Remove watches, rings, or other metal objects.
- Use tools with insulated handles.
- Do not place tools or metal parts on top of batteries.



NOTE: Fan locations are located in the chassis.

Item	Description	Configuration
1	Fan 1	Primary
2	Fan 2	Redundant
3	Fan 3	Primary
4	Fan 4	Redundant
5	Fan 5	Primary
6	Fan 6	Redundant

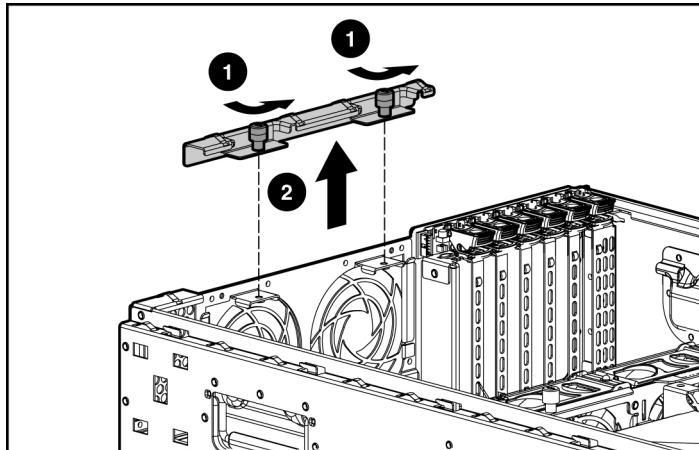
Fan failures are indicated by amber LEDs located on each hot-plug fan and by the front panel internal health LED. When a fan failure occurs, the internal health LED illuminates red in non-redundant mode and amber in redundant mode.

Redundant hot-plug fan cage option

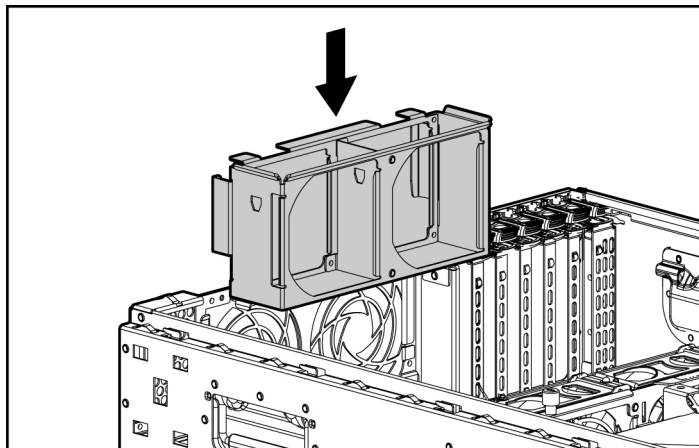
For full redundancy, always install all three fans included in the redundant hot-plug fan cage option kit. To install the redundant hot-plug fan cage:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Remove the redundant fan cage retaining bracket from the chassis.

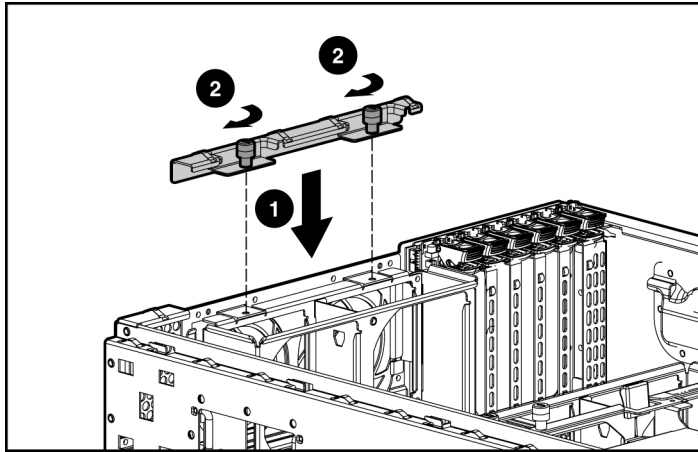
IMPORTANT: Do not discard the fan cage retaining bracket. The bracket is required for proper fan operation.



6. Slide the redundant fan cage into the slots on the chassis wall.



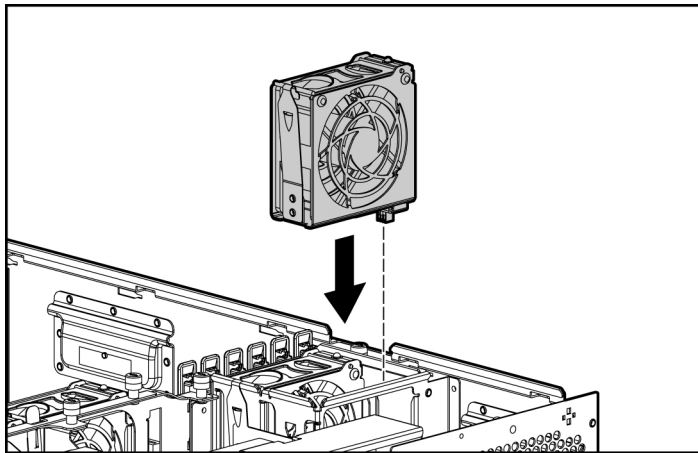
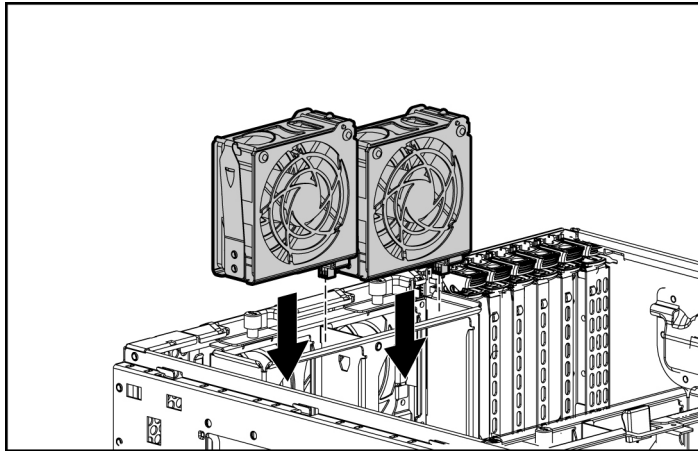
7. Reinstall the redundant fan cage retaining bracket.



Installing hot-plug fans

1. After installing the redundant fan cage, insert two of the hot-plug fans into the redundant fan cage and one fan into the redundant slot on the fan cage along the center wall.

NOTE: Any hot-plug fan provided in the redundant hot-plug fan cage option kit can be installed in any of the hot-plug fan slots. Fans are keyed to fit only one way in the slot.



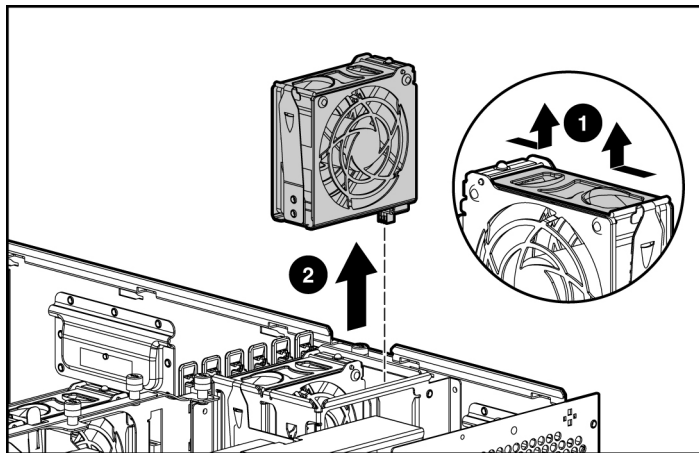
2. Install other hardware options as needed.
3. Power up the server and observe the internal system health LED on the front panel and the LEDs on all installed fans to be sure they are green.

NOTE: If the front panel internal system health LED is not green after you install hot-plug fans, reseal the hot-plug fan or refer to the troubleshooting section.

Replacing hot-plug fans

IMPORTANT: Remove and replace one fan at a time. If the system detects two fan failures in the same zone, the server shuts down to avoid thermal damage.

When the optional fan cage and all three redundant fans are installed, individual fans can be hot-swapped at any time. To replace a hot-plug fan:



1. Install the replacement hot-plug fan, and press down to seat securely.
2. Repeat to replace additional fans as needed.
3. Replace the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
4. Power up the server and observe the internal system health LED on the front panel and the LEDs on all installed fans to be sure they are green.

NOTE: If the front panel internal system health LED is not green after you install hot-plug fans, reseal the hot-plug fan or refer to the troubleshooting section.

Redundant hot-plug power supply

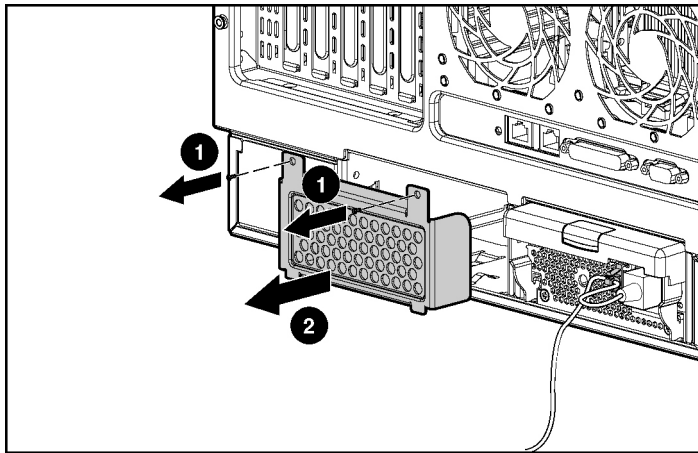
The server supports a second hot-plug power supply to provide redundant power to the system in the event of a failure in the primary power supply. You can install or replace a second hot-plug power supply without powering down the server.



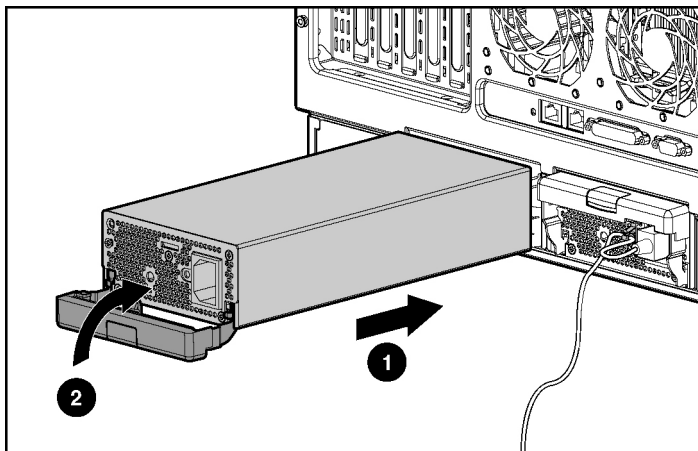
CAUTION: If only one power supply is installed, do not remove the power supply unless the server has been powered down. Removing the only operational power supply will cause an immediate power loss.

1. Remove the T-15 Torx screws. Remove the power supply blank in the secondary hot-plug power supply bay.

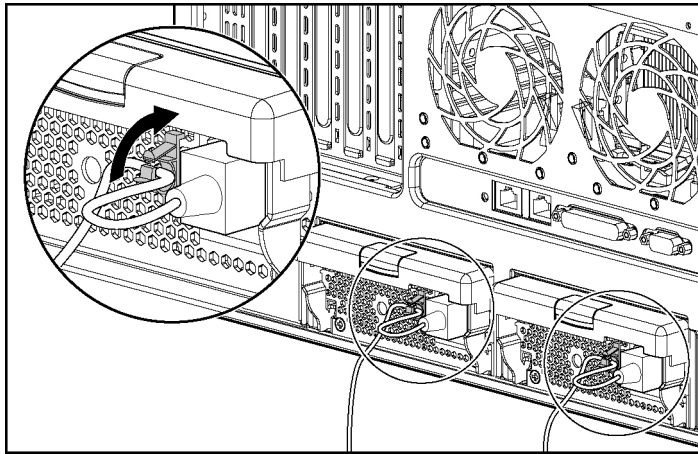
NOTE: The T-15 Torx screwdriver is clipped to the rear panel of the server.



2. Install the second hot-plug power supply.



3. Connect the power cord to the redundant power supply.
4. Use the power cord management clip on the power supply to secure the cord and form a service loop.



5. Connect the power cord to the power source.
6. Be sure that the power supply LED is green ("Rear panel LEDs and buttons" on page [13](#)).
7. Be sure that the front panel external health LED is green ("Front panel LEDs and buttons" on page [10](#)).

IMPORTANT: For maximum server availability, be sure that the two power supplies are powered by separate AC power sources.

NOTE: If you remove or replace the primary hot-plug power supply, use the T-15 Torx screwdriver provided with the server to remove the shipping screw from the upper left corner of the power supply unit.

Expansion boards

The server supports PCI-X and PCI Express expansion boards.

Slot	Expansion card type	Connector	Capable speed
1	PCI-X	64-bit, 3.3-volt	100-MHz
2	PCI-X	64-bit, 3.3-volt	100-MHz

Slot	Expansion card type	Connector	Capable speed
3	PCI-X	64-bit, 3.3-volt	100-MHz
4	PCI-X	64-bit, 3.3-volt	100-MHz
5	PCI Express *	x8	x4
6	PCI Express *	x8	x4

* x8 PCI Express cards are supported, but will run at x4 speeds.

Performance balancing

Balancing is the paired arrangement of expansion boards for optimal performance based on the bus architecture of the expansion slots. When populating boards on a shared bus, be sure that both boards operate at the same speed (two PCI boards or two PCI-X boards). If boards with different speeds are used, the bus performs at the speed of the slowest board. Performance balancing is not necessary with PCI Express slots.

To balance expansion board performance, populate slots across different buses before populating two slots on the same bus.

NOTE: The population order is only a recommendation. Expansion boards can reside in any slot.

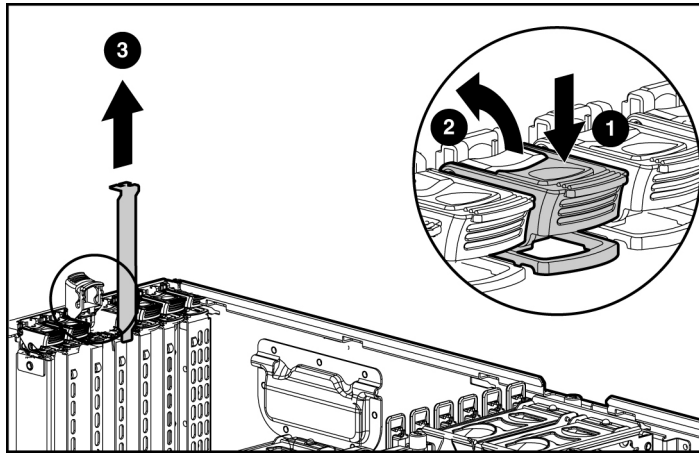
Slot Number	Population Order	PCI-X Bus Sharing
1	1	Slots 1 and 2 shared PCI-X bus
2	3	Slots 1 and 2 shared PCI-X bus
3	2	Slots 3 and 4 shared PCI-X bus
4	4	Slots 3 and 4 shared PCI-X bus

NOTE: The operating system detects expansion devices in the following order: 1-2-3-4-5-6.

Removing the expansion slot cover

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).

2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Remove the expansion slot cover.



CAUTION: To prevent improper cooling and thermal damage, do not operate the server unless all PCI slots have either an expansion slot cover or an expansion board installed.

To replace the component, reverse the removal procedure.

Installing expansion boards

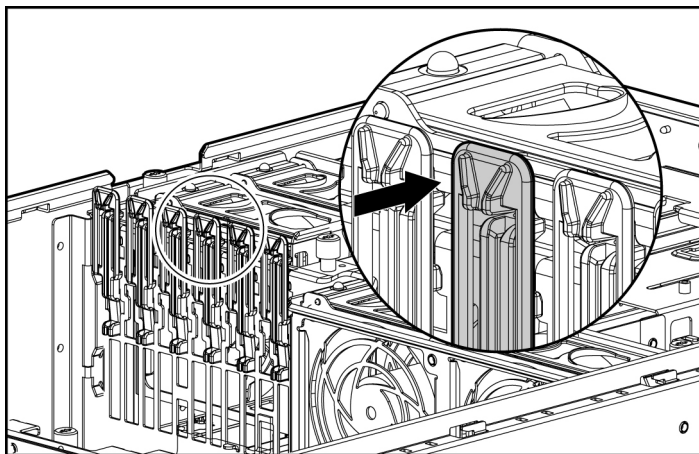


CAUTION: To prevent damage to the server or expansion boards, power down the server and remove all AC power cords before removing or installing the expansion boards.

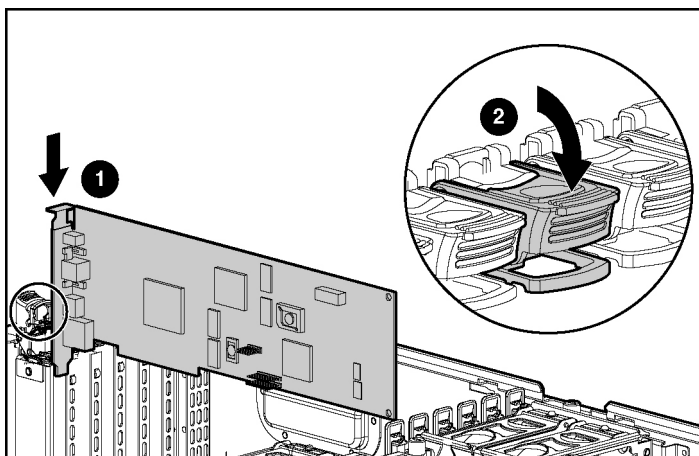
To install an expansion board:

1. Remove the expansion slot cover ("Removing the expansion slot cover" on page [83](#)).

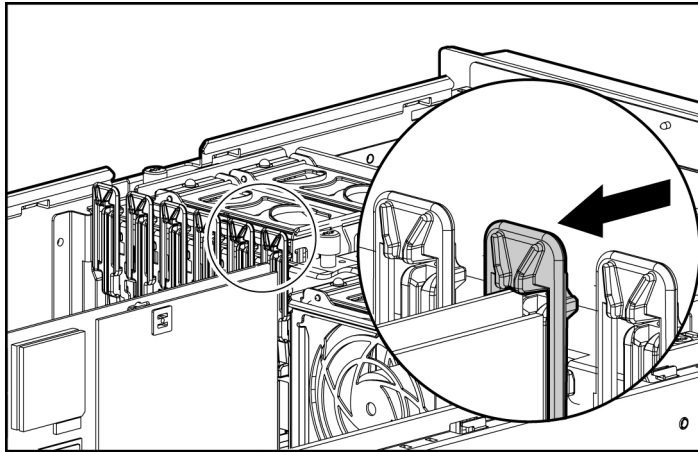
2. Release the retaining clip.



3. Install the expansion board.



4. Lock the retaining clip.



5. Connect any required internal or external cables to the expansion board.
Refer to the documentation that ships with the expansion board.

Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II board

The server comes with iLO remote management capability embedded on the system board. The 30-pin remote management connector for the RILOE II board is provided to reduce external cabling. The 30-pin connector provides power, keyboard, mouse, and other peripheral signals directly to the system board; therefore, the external AC power adapter and keyboard/mouse loopback cable are not needed for normal operations.

The RILOE II board provides remote server manageability for ProLiant servers. It can be accessed from a network client using a standard web browser and it provides a keyboard, mouse, and video capability for a host server, regardless of the state of the host operating system or host server. The RILOE II board features include a faster processor for increased performance, new user interface for easier browsing, integration with LDAP, Virtual Floppy, and Virtual CD for increased server manageability.

A built-in processor, memory, NIC, ROM, and standard external power supply make the RILOE II board independent of the host server and its operating system. This design allows the RILOE II board to provide remote access to any authorized network client, to send alerts, and to perform other management functions.

For information about iLO technology, refer to "Integrated Lights-Out Technology (on page [120](#))."

IMPORTANT: Install the RILOE II board into slot 1 for ease of cabling.

For information about RILOE II cabling, refer to "RILOE II Cabling (on page [107](#))."

VHDCI or HD68 SCSI cable option

The VHDCI or HD68 SCSI Cable connects the server to external SCSI-based storage or backup devices. The cabling option kit must be used for internal ports to be used externally.

IMPORTANT: To install the external SCSI option, an internal SCSI port must be dedicated for external use only.

In addition to the VHDCI or HD68 SCSI cable, you will also need:

- T-15 Torx screwdriver
- Flat-head screwdriver

NOTE: A PCI blank included with the optional Internal-to-External SCSI Kit enables the optional HD68 SCSI cable to connect through a PCI-X or PCI Express expansion slot ("Expansion boards" on page [82](#), "Installing expansion boards" on page [84](#)). Refer to the Internal-to-External SCSI Kit installation instructions for details.

To prepare the server before installing or removing options:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).

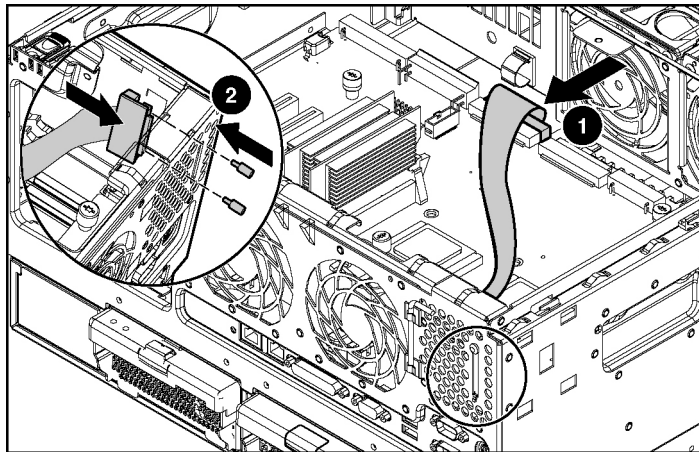


WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the equipment, disconnect power from the server by unplugging all power cords from the electrical outlets.



CAUTION: Failure to correctly power down the server could result in damage to equipment or loss of information.

5. Using a T-15 Torx screwdriver, remove a SCSI knockout located on the rear of the chassis and retain the screw.
6. Connect the preassembled cable bracket assembly through the external SCSI knockout on the rear of the chassis and secure the cable using the screw retained in step 3.
7. Connect the other end of the VHDCI SCSI cable to an available SCSI port, or the other end of the HD68 SCSI cable to a PCI blank.



NOTE: Refer to the documentation that shipped with the external storage device for more information.

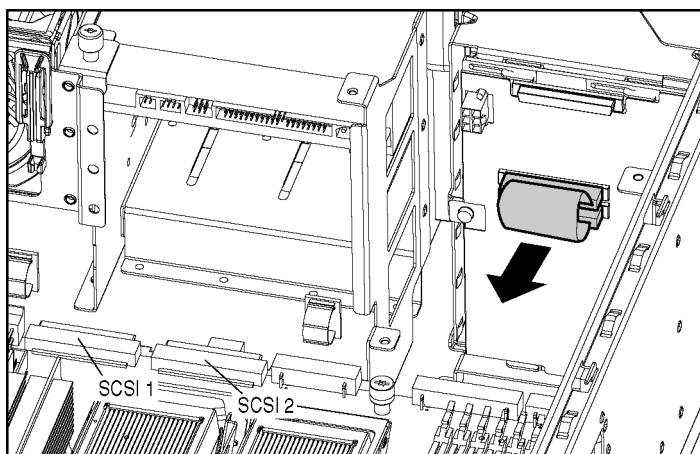
Replace the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).

Duplex SCSI board option

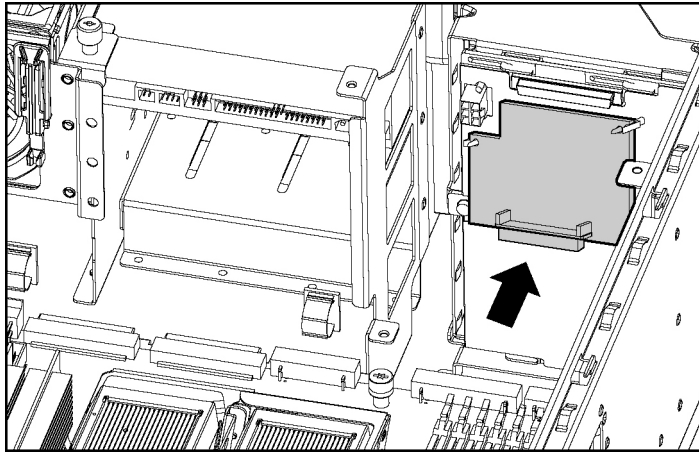
The server supports an optional duplex SCSI board supplied with the Duplex SCSI Backplane Option Kit. The duplex SCSI board allows four hard drives to be supported on one SCSI bus, and two hard drives to be supported on the other SCSI bus. For cabling information, refer to "Server Cabling (on page [99](#))."

To prepare the server before installing or removing options:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
4. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
5. Remove the SCSI simplex cable.



6. Install the duplex SCSI board.



Tower-to-rack conversion option

Converting a tower server to a rack server (on page [90](#))

Installing the rack server (on page [97](#))

Accessing the server in the rack (on page [97](#))

Converting a tower server to a rack server

The tower-to-rack conversion kit includes all equipment required to convert the tower model server into a rack model server, and to install the server into most square- or round-hole racks.

The tower-to-rack conversion kit includes:

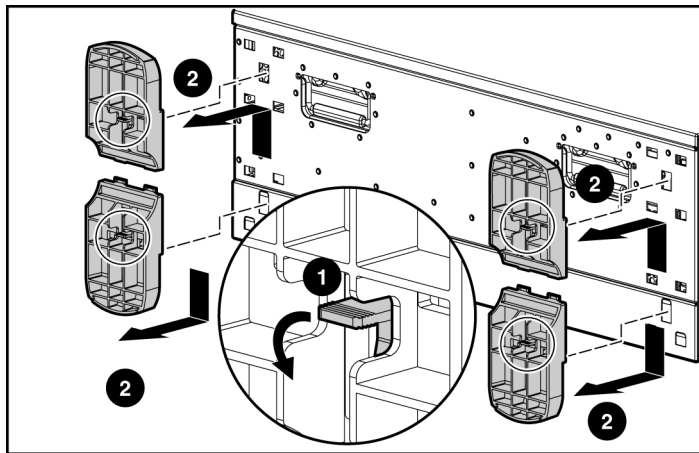
- Rack rails
- Cable management arm
- Server rails
- Screw retaining plate

- Cage nuts
- Rack template
- Server bezel for rack environment

In addition to the supplied items, you may need a T-15 Torx screwdriver, which is attached to the rear of the server.

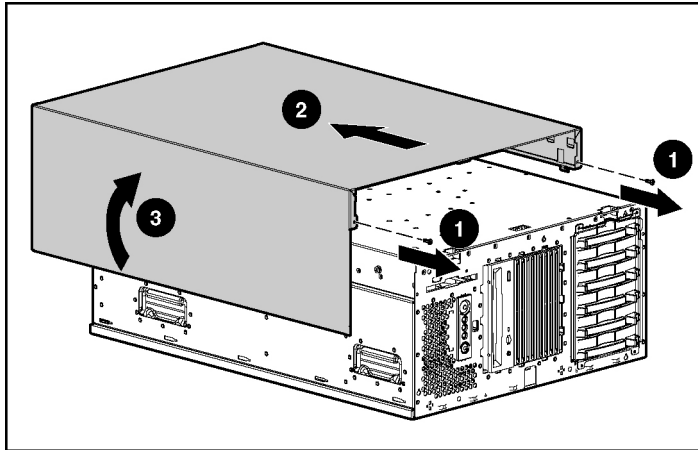
Before converting a tower server to a rack server:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Remove the front bezel door, if necessary.
3. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
4. Remove the feet.

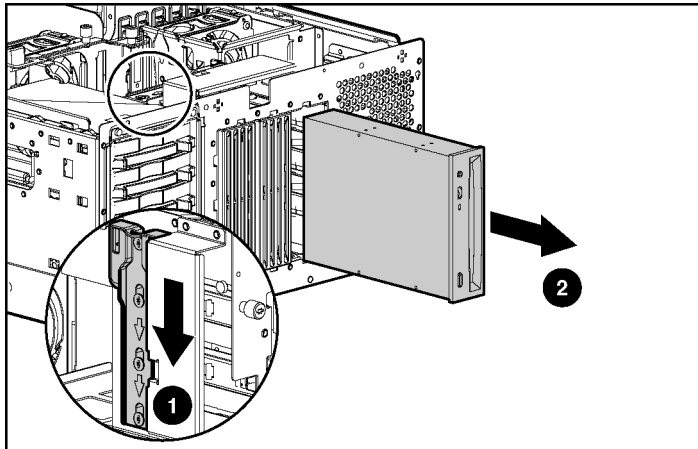


5. Remove the tower configuration panel:
 - a. Use the Torx T-15 screwdriver to remove the two front panel screws.

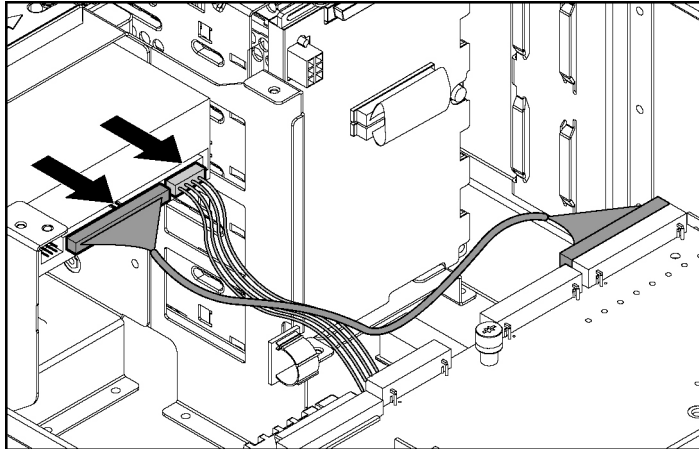
- b. Remove the tower configuration panel.



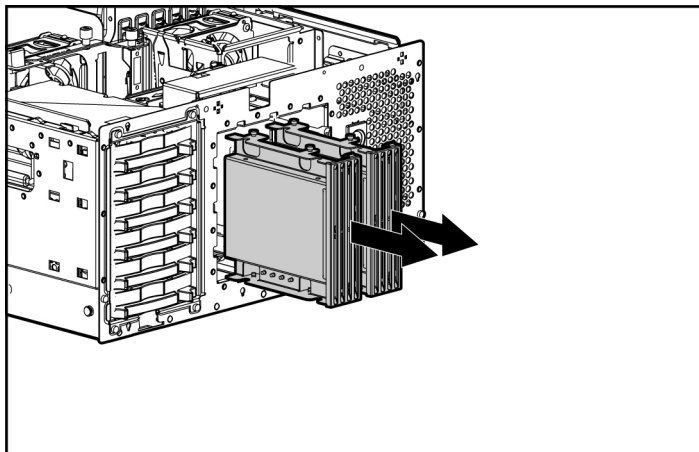
6. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
7. Rotate the CD-ROM drive and media drive blanks.
- a. Press and slide the media latch.
- b. Release the CD-ROM drive from the back and push it forward to better access the cables.



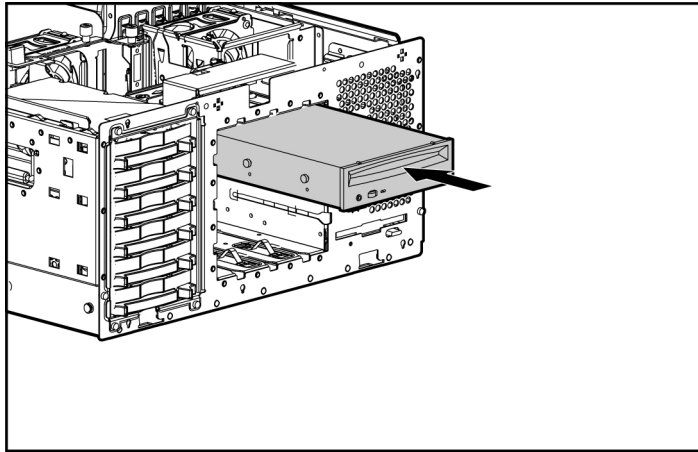
8. Remove the IDE CD-ROM drive cable and power cable from the back of the drive.



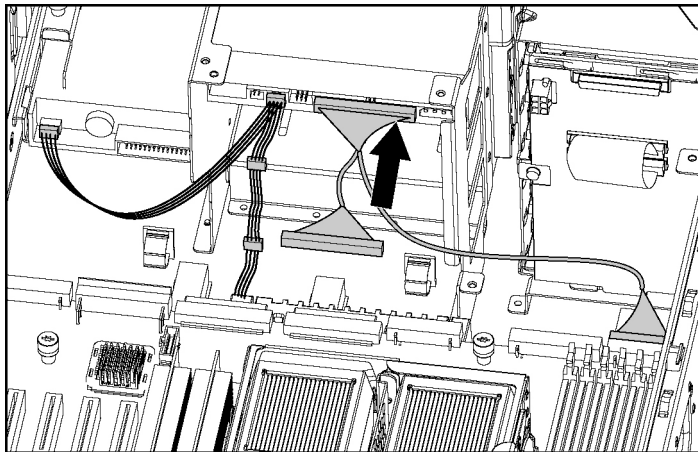
9. Remove the CD-ROM drive.
10. Remove the media blanks by pressing and sliding the media latch for each blank.



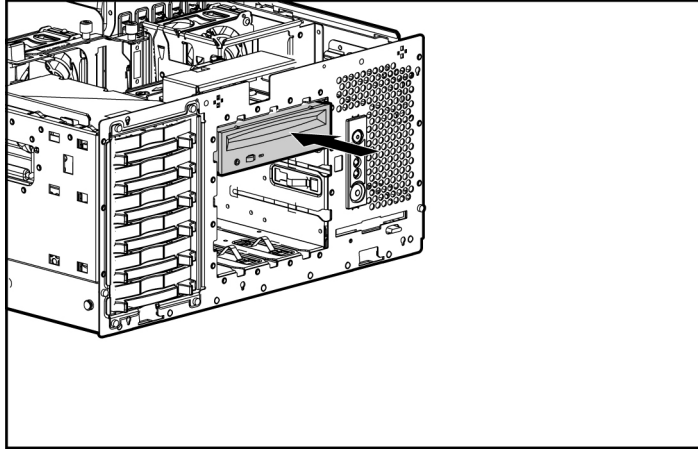
11. Partially reinsert the CD-ROM drive horizontally into the top slot of the bay.



12. Reconnect the IDE CD-ROM drive cable and power cable.

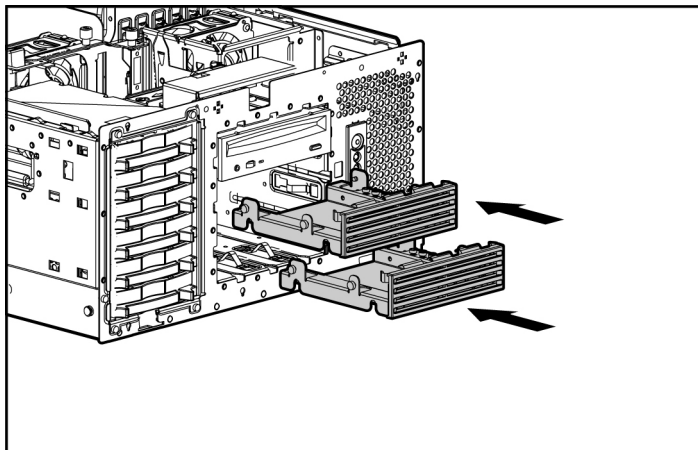


13. Push the CD-ROM drive all the way into the bay until the locking latch clicks into place, securing the drive.

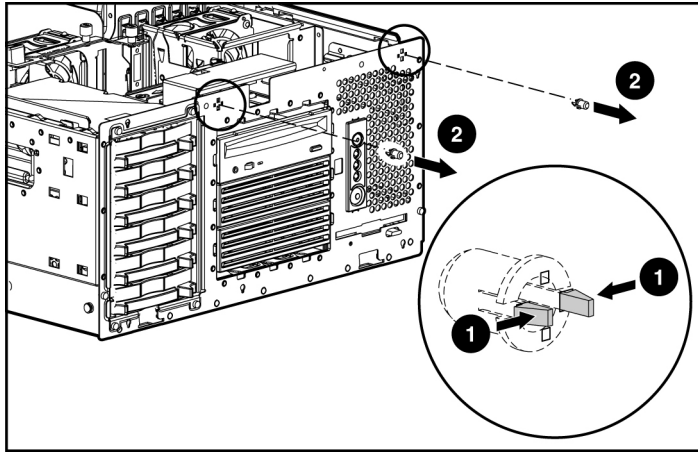


14. Install the media blanks horizontally in the bay below the CD-ROM drive.

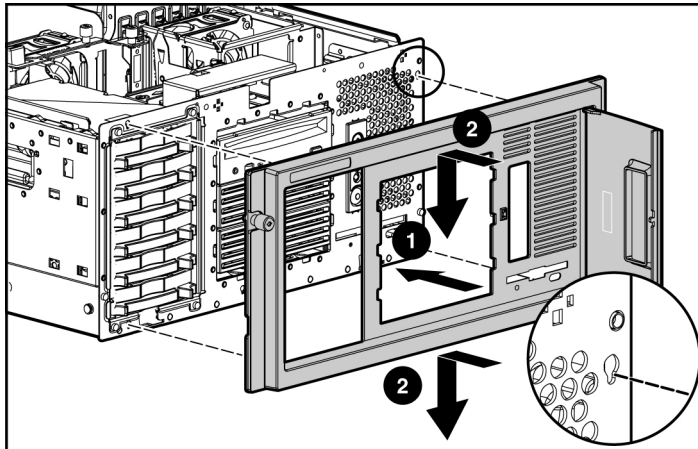
NOTE: Install any optional tape drives ("Installing a half-height or full-height media device" on page [70](#)) instead of the media blanks at this time.



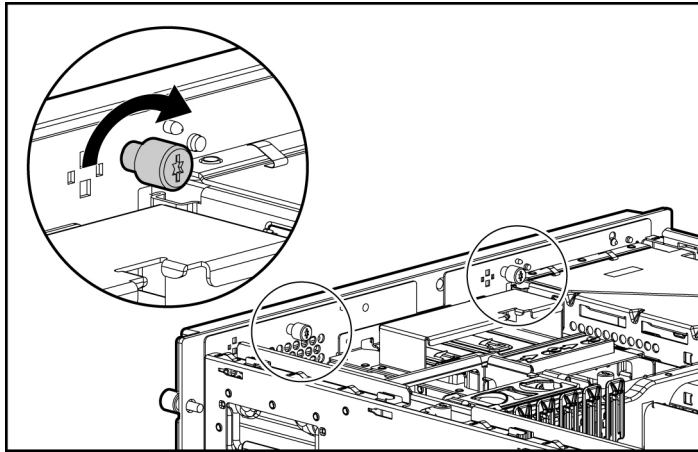
15. Remove the two clips on the server.



16. Align the five spools on the rack bezel with the keyholes on the metal frame, and install the rack bezel.



17. Tighten both internal rack bezel thumbscrews.



18. Replace the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).

Installing the rack server

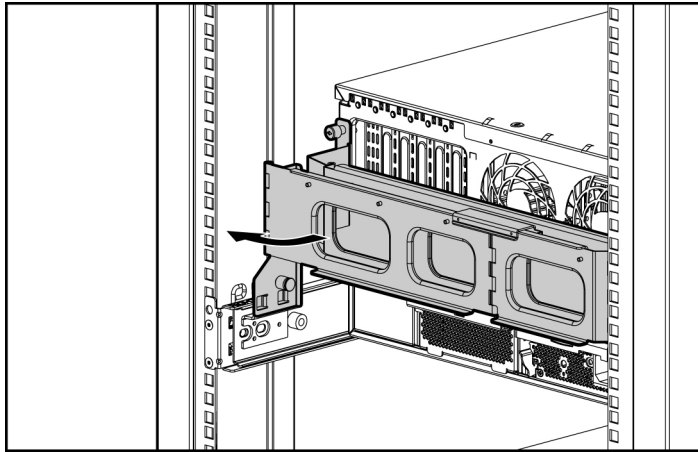
1. Install the server into a rack. ("Installing the server into the rack" on page [42](#))
2. Connect the power cord and peripheral devices. Use the power supply retaining clip to secure the power cord. Refer to "Rear Panel Components (on page [12](#))" for connector locations.
3. Power up the server ("Powering up the server" on page [27](#)).
4. Install the operating system ("Installing the operating system" on page [50](#)).
5. Register the server. To register a server, refer to the registration card in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP Registration website (<http://register.hp.com>).

Accessing the server in the rack

Some installation or maintenance procedures may require the server to be extended from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)) before performing.

If the maintenance procedure requires accessing the server rear panel:

1. Unlock the cable management arm and swing the arm away from the server.



2. Reverse step 1 to secure the cable management arm after the maintenance procedures have been completed.

Server cabling

In this section

Storage device cabling guidelines	99
Hot-plug SCSI cabling.....	99
Cable connector identification.....	106
CD-ROM drive cabling	107
RILOE II cabling	107
Diskette drive cabling.....	108
External storage cabling	109

Storage device cabling guidelines



CAUTION: To prevent damage to the equipment, be sure that the server is powered down, all cables are disconnected from the back of the server, and the power cord is disconnected from the grounded (earthed) AC outlet before installing devices.



CAUTION: To prevent damage to electrical components, properly ground the server before beginning any installation procedure. Improper grounding can cause electrostatic discharge.

Hot-plug SCSI cabling

Integrated Simplex SCSI Cabling (on page [100](#))

Integrated Duplex SCSI Cabling (on page [101](#))

Array Controller Simplex SCSI Cabling (on page [102](#))

Array Controller Duplex SCSI Cabling (on page [102](#))

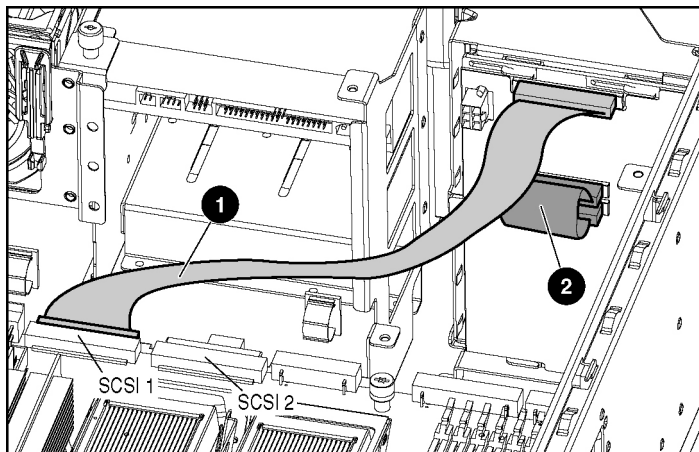
Integrated SCSI Cabling with Optional Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage (on page [104](#))

Array Controller SCSI Cabling with Optional Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage (on page [105](#))

Integrated simplex SCSI cabling

In the integrated simplex cabling configuration, which is the standard shipping configuration, the integrated SCSI controller controls up to six hard drives through one SCSI port.

NOTE: The cables shown ship standard with the server.

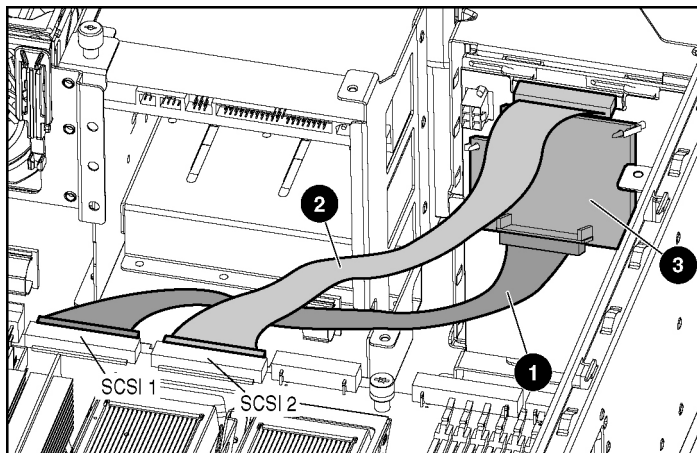


Item	Component description	SCSI IDs managed
1	SCSI cable (SCSI 1)	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2	simplex SCSI cable	N/A

IMPORTANT: After changing any SCSI configuration, be sure the proper boot controller order is set in RBSU.

Integrated duplex SCSI cabling

In the optional integrated duplex cabling configuration, the integrated controller controls up to six hard drives through two SCSI ports: one with up to two drives, and the other with up to four drives.



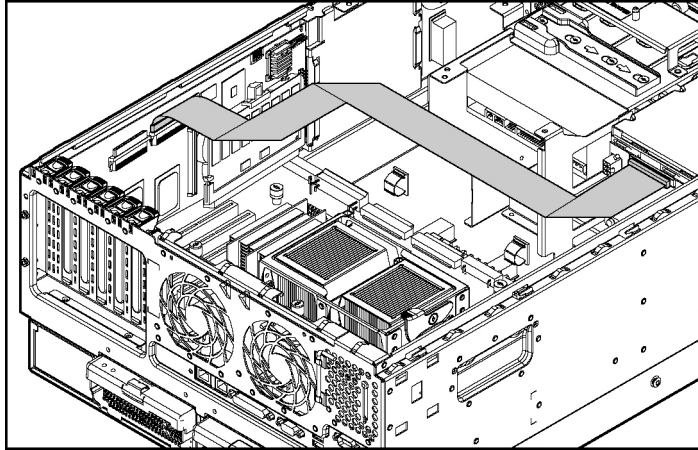
NOTE: The Duplex SCSI Backplane Option Kit is required for duplex cabling configurations. The kit contains a duplex SCSI cable and a duplex SCSI board.

Item	Component description	SCSI IDs managed
1	SCSI cable (SCSI 1)	0, 1, 2, 3
2	SCSI cable (SCSI 2) *	4, 5
3	Duplex SCSI board	N/A

* One SCSI cable is provided with the server.

Array controller simplex SCSI cabling

In the array controller simplex SCSI cabling configuration, an optional PCI array controller controls up to six hard drives through one SCSI bus.



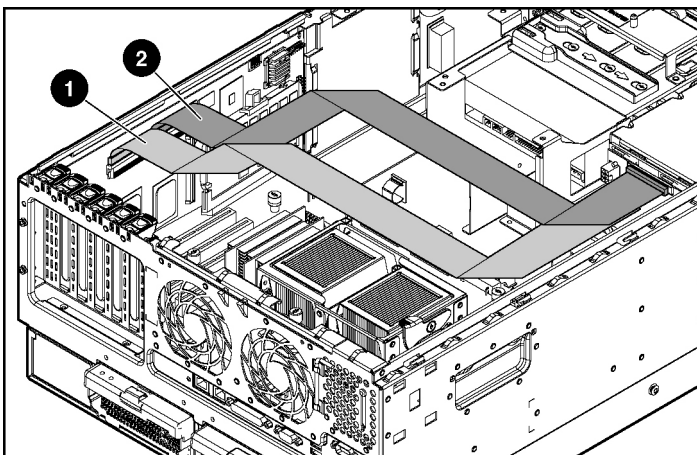
Component description	SCSI IDs managed
SCSI cable *	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

* One SCSI cable is provided with the server.

Array controller duplex SCSI cabling

NOTE: The Duplex SCSI Backplane Option Kit is required for duplex cabling configurations. The kit contains a duplex SCSI cable and a duplex SCSI board.

In the array controller duplex SCSI cabling configuration, the optional PCI array controller controls up to four hard drives on one SCSI bus and two hard drives on the other SCSI bus.

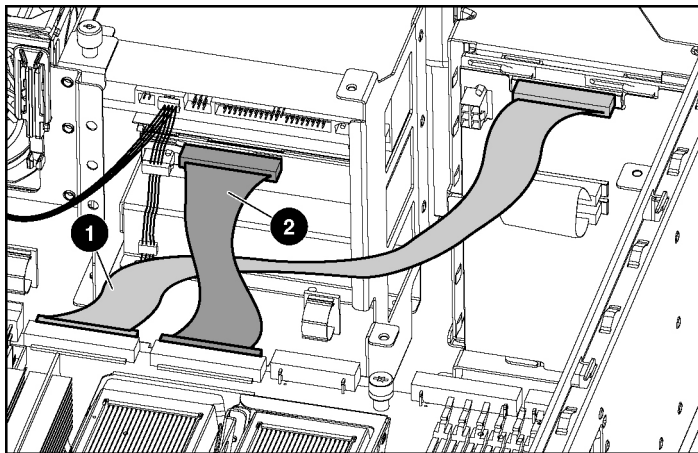


Item	Component description	SCSI IDs managed
1	SCSI cable	0, 1, 2, 3
2	SCSI cable *	4, 5

* One SCSI cable is provided with the server.

Integrated SCSI cabling with optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage

When cabling an optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage with the integrated drive cage, the embedded Integrated SCSI Controller controls up to two hard drives on one SCSI bus and up to six hard drives on the second SCSI bus.



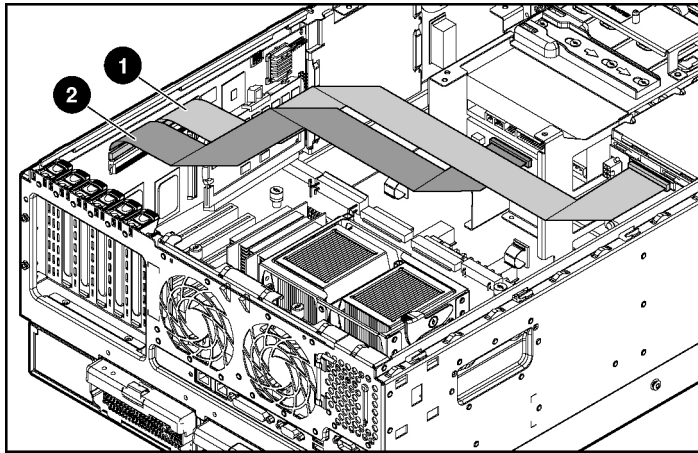
Item	Component description	SCSI IDs managed
1	SCSI cable **	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2	SCSI cable *	0, 1

* One SCSI cable is provided with the server.

** One SCSI cable is provided with the Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage.

Array controller SCSI cabling with optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage

When cabling an optional internal two-bay hot-plug SCSI drive cage with the integrated drive cage, the optional PCI Array Controller controls up to two hard drives on one SCSI bus and up to six hard drives on the other SCSI bus.

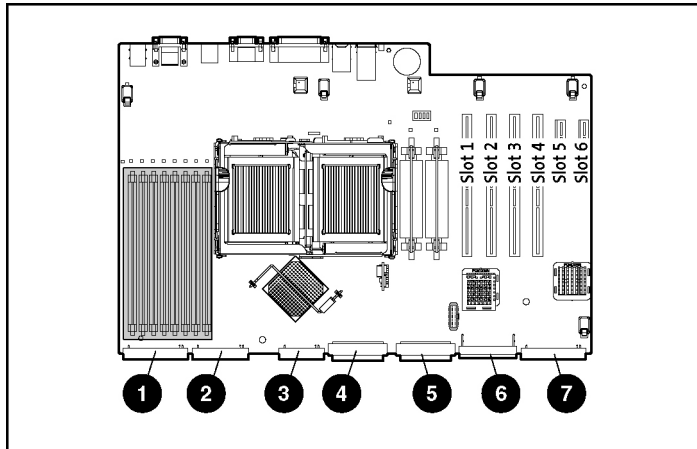


Item	Component description	SCSI IDs managed
1	SCSI cable *	0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
2	SCSI cable **	0, 1

* One SCSI cable is provided with the server.

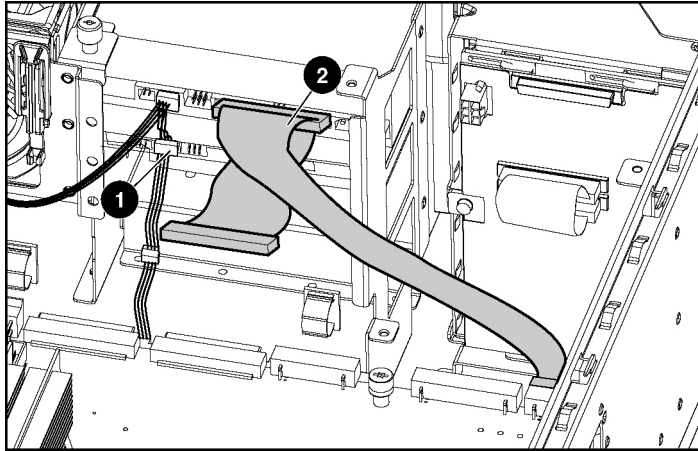
** One SCSI cable is provided with the Internal Two-Bay Hot-Plug SCSI Drive Cage.

Cable connector identification



Item	Cable Description
1	IDE connector
2	Diskette drive connector ("Diskette drive cabling" on page 108)
3	Fan cable connector
4	SCSI port 2 ("Installing a half-height or full-height media device" on page 70)
5	SCSI port 1 ("Installing a half-height or full-height media device" on page 70)
6	Power supply connector
7	Power supply signal connector

CD-ROM drive cabling

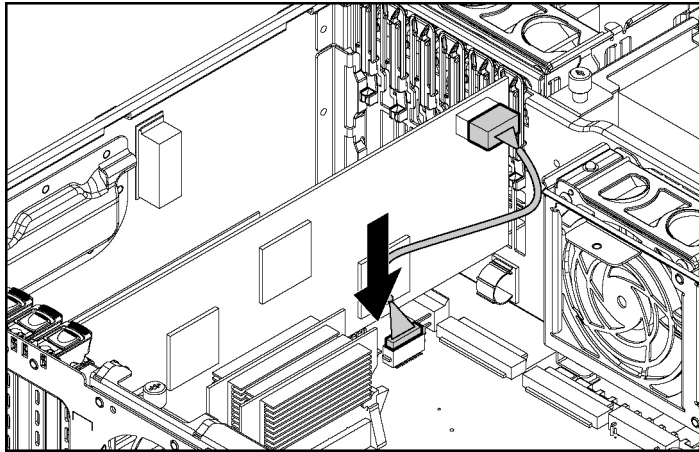


Item	Cable Description
1	CD-ROM drive power cable
2	CD-ROM drive data cable

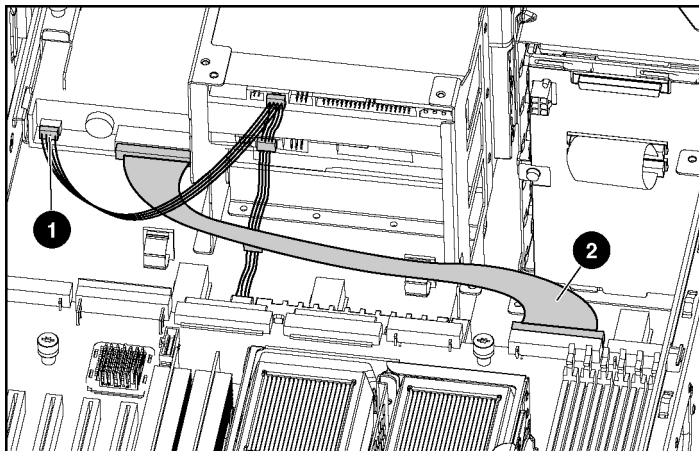
RILOE II cabling

The 30-pin Remote Insight cable ships with the RILOE II cable kit.

IMPORTANT: Install the RILOE II board into slot 1 for ease of cabling.



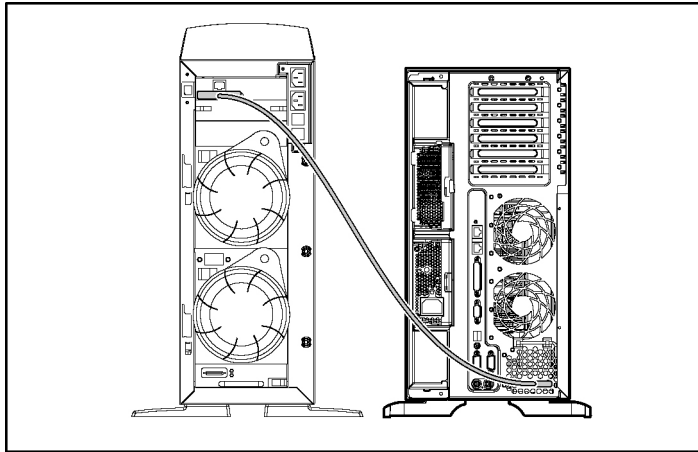
Diskette drive cabling



Item	Cable Description
1	Diskette drive power cable
2	Diskette drive data cable

External storage cabling

With the optional cable kit, the server supports external storage devices through the Auxillary VHDCI SCSI connector ("VHDCI or HD68 SCSI cable option" on page [87](#)) on the rear panel of the server.



For more information on external cabling, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms>).

Server configuration and utilities

In this section

Configuration tools	111
Management tools	119
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Keeping the system current	127

Configuration tools

List of Tools:

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HP ROM-Based Setup Utility	113
Array Configuration Utility	115
Option ROM configuration for arrays	115
Option ROM configuration for arrays	116
Auto-configuration process	117
HP ProLiant Essentials Rapid Deployment Pack	118
Re-entering the server serial number and product ID	118

SmartStart software

SmartStart is a collection of software that optimizes single-server setup, providing a simple and consistent way to deploy server configuration. SmartStart has been tested on many ProLiant server products, resulting in proven, reliable configurations.

SmartStart assists the deployment process by performing a wide range of configuration activities, including:

- Configuring hardware using embedded configuration utilities, such as RBSU and ORCA
- Preparing the system for installing "off-the-shelf" versions of leading operating system software

- Installing optimized server drivers, management agents, and utilities automatically with every assisted installation
- Testing server hardware using the Insight Diagnostics Utility ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#))
- Installing software drivers directly from the CD. With systems that have internet connection, the SmartStart Autorun Menu provides access to a complete list of ProLiant system software.
- Enabling access to the Array Configuration Utility (on page [115](#)), Array Diagnostic Utility (on page [126](#)), and Erase Utility

SmartStart is included in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack. For more information about SmartStart software, refer to the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart>).

SmartStart Scripting Toolkit

The SmartStart Scripting Toolkit is a server deployment product that delivers an unattended automated installation for high-volume server deployments. The SmartStart Scripting Toolkit is designed to support ProLiant BL, ML, and DL servers. The toolkit includes a modular set of utilities and important documentation that describes how to apply these new tools to build an automated server deployment process.

Using SmartStart technology, the Scripting Toolkit provides a flexible way to create standard server configuration scripts. These scripts are used to automate many of the manual steps in the server configuration process. This automated server configuration process cuts time from each server deployed, making it possible to scale server deployments to high volumes in rapid fashion.

For more information, and to download the SmartStart Scripting Toolkit, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/sstoolkit>).

Configuration Replication Utility

ConRep is shipped in the SmartStart Scripting Toolkit and is a program that works with RBSU to replicate hardware configuration on ProLiant servers. This utility is run during State 0, Run Hardware Configuration Utility, when doing a scripted server deployment. ConRep reads the state of the system environment variables to determine the configuration and then writes the results on an editable script file. This file can then be deployed across multiple servers with similar hardware and software components. For more information, refer to the *SmartStart Scripting Toolkit User Guide* on the HP website (<http://h18004.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/toolkit/documentation.html>).

HP ROM-Based Setup Utility

RBSU, an embedded configuration utility, performs a wide range of configuration activities that may include:

- Configuring system devices and installed options
- Displaying system information
- Selecting the primary boot controller
- Configuring memory options
- Language selection

For more information on RBSU, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart>).

Using RBSU

The first time you power up the server, the system prompts you to enter RBSU and select a language. Default configuration settings are made at this time and can be changed later. Most of the features in RBSU are not required to set up the server.

To navigate RBSU, use the following keys:

- To access RBSU, press the **F9** key during power up when prompted in the upper right corner of the screen.
- To navigate the menu system, use the arrow keys.
- To make selections, press the **Enter** key.

IMPORTANT: RBSU automatically saves settings when you press the **Enter** key. The utility does not prompt you for confirmation of settings before you exit the utility. To change a selected setting, you must select a different setting and press the **Enter** key.

Boot options

After the auto-configuration process completes, or after the server reboots upon exit from RBSU, the POST sequence runs, and then the boot option screen is displayed. This screen is visible for several seconds before the system attempts to boot from either a diskette, CD, or hard drive. During this time, the menu on the screen allows you to install an operating system or make changes to the server configuration in RBSU.

BIOS Serial Console

BIOS Serial Console allows you to configure the serial port to view POST error messages and run RBSU remotely through a serial connection to the server COM port. The server that you are remotely configuring does not require a keyboard and mouse.

For more information about BIOS Serial Console, refer to the *BIOS Serial Console User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart>).

Configuring online spare memory

To configure online spare memory:

1. Install the required DIMMs ("Memory options" on page [58](#)).
2. Access RBSU by pressing the **F9** key during powerup when the prompt is displayed in the upper right corner of the screen.
3. Select **System Options**.
4. Select **Advanced Memory Protection**.

5. Select **Online Spare with Advanced ECC Support**.
6. Press the **Enter** key.
7. Press the **Esc** key to exit the current menu or press the **F10** key to exit RBSU.

For more information on online spare memory, refer to the white paper on the HP website

(<http://www.compaq.com/support/techpubs/whitepapers/tm010301wp.html>).

Array Configuration Utility

ACU is a browser-based utility with the following features:

- Runs as a local application or remote service
- Supports online array capacity expansion, logical drive extension, assignment of online spares, and RAID or stripe size migration
- Suggests the optimum configuration for an unconfigured system
- Provides different operating modes, enabling faster configuration or greater control over the configuration options
- Remains available any time that the server is on
- Displays on-screen tips for individual steps of a configuration procedure

The minimum display settings for optimum performance are 800 × 600 resolution and 256 colors. The server must have Microsoft® Internet Explorer 5.5 (with Service Pack 1) installed and be running Microsoft® Windows® 2000, Windows® Server 2003, or Linux. Refer to the *README.TXT* file for further information about browser and Linux support.

For more information, refer to the *HP Array Configuration Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

Option ROM configuration for arrays

Before installing an operating system, you can use the ORCA utility to create the first logical drive, assign RAID levels, and establish online spare configurations.

The utility also provides support for the following functions:

- Reconfiguring one or more logical drives
- Viewing the current logical drive configuration
- Deleting a logical drive configuration
- Setting the controller to be the boot controller

If you do not use the utility, ORCA will default to the standard configuration.

For more information regarding array controller configuration, refer to the controller user guide.

For more information regarding the default configurations that ORCA uses, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD.

Option ROM configuration for arrays

NOTE: ORCA is supported with the use of an optional HP Array Controller.

Before installing an operating system, you can use the ORCA utility to create the first logical drive, assign RAID levels, and establish online spare configurations.

The utility provides support for the following functions:

- Configuring one or more logical drives using physical drives on one or more SCSI buses
- Viewing the current logical drive configuration
- Deleting a logical drive configuration

If you do not use the utility, ORCA will default to the standard configuration.

For more information regarding array controller configuration, refer to the controller user guide.

For more information regarding the default configurations that ORCA uses, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD.

Auto-configuration process

NOTE: ORCA is supported with the use of an optional HP Array Controller.

The auto-configuration process automatically runs when you boot the server for the first time. During the power-up sequence, the system ROM automatically configures the entire system without needing any intervention. During this process, the ORCA utility, in most cases, automatically configures the array to a default setting based on the number of drives connected to the server.

NOTE: The server may not support all the following examples.

NOTE: If the boot drive is not empty or has been written to in the past, ORCA does not automatically configure the array. You must run ORCA to configure the array settings.

Drives Installed	Drives Used	RAID Level
1	1	RAID 0
2	2	RAID 1
3, 4, 5, or 6	3, 4, 5, or 6	RAID 5
More than 6	0	None

To change any ORCA default settings and override the auto-configuration process, press the **F8** key when prompted.

By default, the auto-configuration process configures the system for the English language. To change any default settings in the auto-configuration process, such as the settings for language, operating system, and primary boot controller, execute RBSU by pressing the **F9** key when prompted. After the settings are selected, exit RBSU and allow the server to reboot automatically.

For more information, refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* on the Documentation CD or the HP website (<http://www.compaq.com/support/techpubs/whitepapers>).

HP ProLiant Essentials Rapid Deployment Pack

The RDP software is the preferred method for rapid, high-volume server deployments. The RDP software integrates two powerful products: Altiris Deployment Solution and the HP ProLiant Integration Module.

The intuitive graphical user interface of the Altiris Deployment Solution console provides simplified point and click, and drag and drop operations that enable you to deploy target servers, including server blades, remotely. It enables you to perform imaging or scripting functions and maintain software images.

For more information about the RDP, refer to the HP ProLiant Essentials Rapid Deployment Pack CD or refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/rdp>).

Re-entering the server serial number and product ID

After you replace the system board, you must re-enter the server serial number and the product ID.

1. During the server startup sequence, press the **F9** key to access RBSU.
2. Select the **System Options** menu.
3. Select **Serial Number**. The following warning is displayed:

```
WARNING! WARNING! WARNING! The serial number is loaded
into the system during the manufacturing process and
should NOT be modified. This option should only be used
by qualified service personnel. This value should always
match the serial number sticker located on the chassis.
```
4. Press the **Enter** key to clear the warning.
5. Enter the serial number and press the **Enter** key.
6. Select **Product ID**.
7. Enter the product ID and press the **Enter** key.
8. Press the **Esc** key to close the menu.
9. Press the **Esc** key to exit RBSU.

10. Press the **F10** key to confirm exiting RBSU. The server will automatically reboot.

Management tools

List of Tools:

Automatic server recovery.....	119
ROMPaq utility	119
System Online ROM flash component utility	120
Integrated Lights-Out technology.....	120
StorageWorks library and tape tools.....	122
Management agents	122
HP Systems Insight Manager	123
Redundant ROM support.....	123
USB support	124

Automatic server recovery

ASR is a feature that causes the system to restart when a catastrophic operating system error occurs, such as a blue screen, ABEND, or panic. A system fail-safe timer, the ASR timer, starts when the System Management driver, also known as the Health Driver, is loaded. When the operating system is functioning properly, the system periodically resets the timer. However, when the operating system fails, the timer expires and restarts the server.

ASR increases server availability by restarting the server within a specified time after a system hang or shutdown. At the same time, the HP SIM console notifies you by sending a message to a designated pager number that ASR has restarted the system. You can disable ASR from the HP SIM console or through RBSU.

ROMPaq utility

Flash ROM enables you to upgrade the firmware (BIOS) with system or option ROMPaq utilities. To upgrade the BIOS, insert a ROMPaq diskette into the diskette drive and boot the system.

The ROMPaq utility checks the system and provides a choice (if more than one exists) of available ROM revisions. This procedure is the same for both system and option ROMPaq utilities.

For more information about the ROMPaq utility, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/manage>).

System Online ROM flash component utility

The Online ROM Flash Component Utility enables system administrators to efficiently upgrade system or controller ROM images across a wide range of servers and array controllers. This tool has the following features:

- Works offline and online
- Supports Microsoft® Windows NT®, Windows® 2000, Windows® Server 2003, Novell Netware, and Linux operating systems

IMPORTANT: This utility supports operating systems that may not be supported by the server. For operating systems supported by the server, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/go/supportos>).

- Integrates with other software maintenance, deployment, and operating system tools
- Automatically checks for hardware, firmware, and operating system dependencies, and installs only the correct ROM upgrades required by each target server

To download the tool and for more information, refer to the HP website (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/support/files/index.html>).

Integrated Lights-Out technology

The iLO subsystem is a standard component of selected ProLiant servers that provides server health and remote server manageability. The iLO subsystem includes an intelligent microprocessor, secure memory, and a dedicated network interface. This design makes iLO independent of the host server and its operating system. The iLO subsystem provides remote access to any authorized network client, sends alerts, and provides other server management functions.

Using iLO, you can:

- Remotely power up, power down, or reboot the host server.
- Send alerts from iLO regardless of the state of the host server.
- Access advanced troubleshooting features through the iLO interface.
- Diagnose iLO using HP SIM through a web browser and SNMP alerting.

For more information about iLO features, refer to the *Integrated Lights-Out User Guide* on the Documentation CD or on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/lights-out>).

iLO ROM-Based Setup Utility

HP recommends using iLO RBSU to configure and set up iLO. iLO RBSU is designed to assist you with setting up iLO on a network; it is not intended for continued administration.

To run iLO RBSU:

1. Restart or power up the server.
2. Press the **F8** key when prompted during POST. The iLO RBSU runs.
3. Enter a valid iLO user ID and password with the appropriate iLO privileges (**Administer User Accounts, Configure iLO Settings**). Default account information is located on the iLO Default Network Settings tag.
4. Make and save any necessary changes to the iLO configuration.
5. Exit iLO RBSU.

HP recommends using DNS/DHCP with iLO to simplify installation. If DNS/DHCP cannot be used, use the following procedure to disable DNS/DHCP and to configure the IP address and the subnet mask:

1. Restart or power up the server.
2. Press the **F8** key when prompted during POST. The iLO RBSU runs.
3. Enter a valid iLO user ID and password with the appropriate iLO privileges (**Administer User Accounts, Configure iLO Settings**). Default account information is located on the iLO Default Network Settings tag.

4. Select **Network, DNS/DHCP**, press the **Enter** key, and then select **DHCP Enable**. Press the spacebar to turn off DHCP. Be sure that DHCP Enable is set to Off and save the changes.
5. Select **Network, NIC and TCP/IP**, press the **Enter** key, and type the appropriate information in the IP Address, Subnet Mask, and Gateway IP Address fields.
6. Save the changes. The iLO system automatically resets to use the new setup when you exit iLO RBSU.

StorageWorks library and tape tools

HP StorageWorks L&TT provides functionality for firmware downloads, verification of device operation, maintenance procedures, failure analysis, corrective service actions, and some utility functions. It also provides seamless integration with HP hardware support by generating and emailing support tickets that deliver a snapshot of the storage system.

For more information, and to download the utility, refer to the StorageWorks L&TT website (<http://h18006.www1.hp.com/products/storageworks/ltt>).

Management agents

Management Agents provide the information to enable fault, performance, and configuration management. The agents allow easy manageability of the server through HP SIM software, and third-party SNMP management platforms. Management Agents are installed with every SmartStart assisted installation or can be installed through the HP PSP. The Systems Management homepage provides status and direct access to in-depth subsystem information by accessing data reported through the Management Agents. For additional information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/manage>).

HP Systems Insight Manager

HP SIM is a web-based application that allows system administrators to accomplish normal administrative tasks from any remote location, using a web browser. HP SIM provides device management capabilities that consolidate and integrate management data from HP and third-party devices.

IMPORTANT: You must install and use HP SIM to benefit from the Pre-Failure Warranty for processors, hard drives, and memory modules.

For additional information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack or the HP SIM website (<http://www.hp.com/go/hpsim>).

Redundant ROM support

The server enables you to upgrade or configure the ROM safely with redundant ROM support. The server has a 4-MB ROM that acts as two, separate 2-MB ROMs. In the standard implementation, one side of the ROM contains the current ROM program version, while the other side of the ROM contains a backup version.

NOTE: The server ships with the same version programmed on each side of the ROM.

Safety and security benefits

When you flash the system ROM, ROMPaq writes over the backup ROM and saves the current ROM as a backup, enabling you to switch easily to the alternate ROM version if the new ROM becomes corrupted for any reason. This feature protects the existing ROM version, even if you experience a power failure while flashing the ROM.

Access to redundant ROM settings

To access the redundant ROM through RBSU:

1. Access RBSU by pressing the **F9** key during powerup when the prompt is displayed in the upper right corner of the screen.
2. Select **Advanced Options**.

3. Select **Redundant ROM Selection**.
4. Select the ROM version.
5. Press the **Enter** key.
6. Press the **Esc** key to exit the current menu or press the **F10** key to exit RBSU. The server restarts automatically.

To access the redundant ROM manually:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
3. Set positions 1, 5, and 6 of the system maintenance switch to On.
4. Install the access panel.
5. Power up the server ("Powering up the server" on page [27](#)).
6. Wait for the server to emit two beeps.
7. Repeat steps 1 and 2.
8. Set positions 1, 5, and 6 of the system maintenance switch to Off.
9. Repeat steps 4 and 5.

When the server boots, the system identifies whether the current ROM bank is corrupt. If a corrupt ROM is detected, the system boots from the backup ROM and alerts you through POST or IML that the ROM bank is corrupt.

If both the current and backup versions of the ROM are corrupt, the server automatically enters ROMPaq disaster recovery mode.

USB support

HP provides both standard USB support and legacy USB support. Standard support is provided by the operating system through the appropriate USB device drivers. HP provides support for USB devices before the operating system loads through legacy USB support, which is enabled by default in the system ROM. HP hardware supports USB version 1.1 or 2.0, depending on the version of the hardware.

Legacy USB support provides USB functionality in environments where USB support is normally not available. Specifically, HP provides legacy USB functionality for:

- POST
- RBSU
- Diagnostics
- DOS
- Operating environments which do not provide native USB support

For more information on ProLiant USB support, refer to the HP website (<http://h18004.www1.hp.com/products/servers/platforms/usb-support.html>).

Diagnostic tools

List of Tools:

Survey Utility	125
Array Diagnostic Utility	126
HP Insight Diagnostics	126
Integrated management log	126

Survey Utility

Survey Utility, a feature within Insight Diagnostics, gathers critical hardware and software information on ProLiant servers.

This utility supports operating systems that may not be supported by the server. For operating systems supported by the server, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/go/supportos>).

If a significant change occurs between data-gathering intervals, the Survey Utility marks the previous information and overwrites the Survey text files to reflect the latest changes in the configuration.

Survey Utility is installed with every SmartStart-assisted installation or can be installed through the HP PSP.

Array Diagnostic Utility

ADU is tool that collects information about array controllers and generates a list of detected problems. ADU can be accessed from the SmartStart CD ("SmartStart software" on page [111](#)) or downloaded from the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

HP Insight Diagnostics

HP Insight Diagnostics is a proactive server management tool, available in both offline and online versions, that provides diagnostics and troubleshooting capabilities to assist IT administrators who verify server installations, troubleshoot problems, and perform repair validation.

HP Insight Diagnostics Offline Edition performs various in-depth system and component testing while the OS is not running. To run this utility, launch the SmartStart CD.

HP Insight Diagnostics Online Edition is a web-based application that captures system configuration and other related data needed for effective server management. Available in Microsoft® Windows® and Linux versions, the utility helps to ensure proper system operation.

For more information or to download the utility, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/diags>).

Integrated management log

The IML records hundreds of events and stores them in an easy-to-view form. The IML timestamps each event with 1-minute granularity.

You can view recorded events in the IML in several ways, including the following:

- From within HP SIM ("HP Systems Insight Manager" on page [123](#))
- From within Survey Utility
- From within operating system-specific IML viewers

- For NetWare: IML Viewer
- For Windows®: IML Viewer
- For Linux: IML Viewer Application
- From within HP Insight Diagnostics (on page [126](#))

For more information, refer to the Management CD in the HP ProLiant Essentials Foundation Pack.

Keeping the system current

List of Tools:

Drivers	127
Resource Paqs.....	128
ProLiant Support Packs	128
ActiveUpdate	128
Operating system version support	128
Change control and proactive notification.....	129
Natural language search assistant	129
Care Pack.....	129

Drivers

The server includes new hardware that may not have driver support on all operating system installation media.

If you are installing a SmartStart-supported operating system, use the SmartStart software (on page [111](#)) and its Assisted Path feature to install the operating system and latest driver support.

NOTE: If you are installing drivers from the SmartStart CD or the Software Maintenance CD, refer to the SmartStart website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart>) to be sure that you are using the latest version of SmartStart. For more information, refer to the documentation provided with the SmartStart CD.

If you do not use the SmartStart CD to install an operating system, drivers for some of the new hardware are required. These drivers, as well as other option drivers, ROM images, and value-add software can be downloaded from the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/support>).

IMPORTANT: Always perform a backup before installing or updating device drivers.

Resource Paqs

Resource Paqs are operating system-specific packages of tools, utilities, and information for HP servers running certain Microsoft® or Novell operating systems. The Resource Paqs include utilities to monitor performance, software drivers, customer support information, and whitepapers on the latest server integration information. Refer to the Enterprise Partnerships website (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/partners>), select **Microsoft** or **Novell**, depending on the operating system, and follow the link to the appropriate Resource Paq.

ProLiant Support Packs

PSPs represent operating system-specific bundles of ProLiant optimized drivers, utilities, and management agents. Refer to the PSP website (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/psp.html>).

ActiveUpdate

ActiveUpdate is a web-based application that provides information updates, customer advisories, and proactive notification and delivery of the latest software updates. For more information, refer to the ActiveUpdate website. (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/activeupdate>)

Operating system version support

Refer to the operating system support matrix (<http://www.hp.com/go/supportos>).

Change control and proactive notification

HP offers Change Control and Proactive Notification to notify customers 30 to 60 days in advance of upcoming hardware and software changes on HP commercial products.

For more information, refer to the HP website (<http://h18023.www1.hp.com/solutions/pcsolutions/pcn.html>).

Natural language search assistant

The Natural Language Search Assistant (<http://askq.compaq.com>) is a search engine that finds information on HP products, including ProLiant servers. The search engine responds to queries entered in question form.

Care Pack

HP Care Pack Services offer upgraded service levels to extend and expand standard product warranty with easy-to-buy, easy-to-use support packages that help you make the most of your server investments. Refer to the Care Pack website (http://www.hp.com/hps/carepack/servers/cp_proliant.html).

Troubleshooting

In this section

Server diagnostic steps	131
Procedures for all ProLiant servers.....	151
Error messages.....	192

Server diagnostic steps

This section covers the steps to take in order to diagnose a problem quickly.

To effectively troubleshoot a problem, HP recommends that you start with the first flowchart in this section, "Start diagnosis flowchart (on page [137](#))," and follow the appropriate diagnostic path. If the other flowcharts do not provide a troubleshooting solution, follow the diagnostic steps in "General diagnosis flowchart (on page [139](#))."

The General Diagnosis flowchart is a generic troubleshooting process to be used when the problem is not server-specific or is not easily categorized into the other flowcharts.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.



WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

Important safety information

Familiarize yourself with the safety information in the following sections before troubleshooting the server.



Important safety information

Before servicing this product, read the *Important Safety Information* document provided with the server.

Symbols on equipment

The following symbols may be placed on equipment to indicate the presence of potentially hazardous conditions.



This symbol indicates the presence of hazardous energy circuits or electric shock hazards. Refer all servicing to qualified personnel.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock hazards, do not open this enclosure. Refer all maintenance, upgrades, and servicing to qualified personnel.



This symbol indicates the presence of electric shock hazards. The area contains no user or field serviceable parts. Do not open for any reason.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock hazards, do not open this enclosure.



This symbol on an RJ-45 receptacle indicates a network interface connection.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock, fire, or damage to the equipment, do not plug telephone or telecommunications connectors into this receptacle.



This symbol indicates the presence of a hot surface or hot component. If this surface is contacted, the potential for injury exists.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from a hot component, allow the surface to cool before touching.

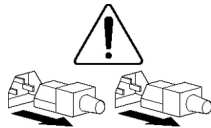


25-41 kg

55-90 lbs

This symbol indicates that the component exceeds the recommended weight for one individual to handle safely.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, observe local occupational health and safety requirements and guidelines for manual material handling.



These symbols, on power supplies or systems, indicate that the equipment is supplied by multiple sources of power.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of injury from electric shock, remove all power cords to completely disconnect power from the system.

Warnings and cautions



WARNING: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to repair this equipment. All troubleshooting and repair procedures are detailed to allow only subassembly/module-level repair. Because of the complexity of the individual boards and subassemblies, no one should attempt to make repairs at the component level or to make modifications to any printed wiring board. Improper repairs can create a safety hazard.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment, be sure that:

- The leveling feet are extended to the floor.
- The full weight of the rack rests on the leveling feet.
- The stabilizing feet are attached to the rack if it is a single-rack installation.
- The racks are coupled together in multiple-rack installations.
- Only one component is extended at a time. A rack may become unstable if more than one component is extended for any reason.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of electric shock or damage to the equipment:

- Do not disable the power cord grounding plug. The grounding plug is an important safety feature.
- Plug the power cord into a grounded (earthed) electrical outlet that is easily accessible at all times.
- Unplug the power cord from the power supply to disconnect power to the equipment.
- Do not route the power cord where it can be walked on or pinched by items placed against it. Pay particular attention to the plug, electrical outlet, and the point where the cord extends from the server.



25-41 kg

55-90 lbs

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury or damage to the equipment:

- **Observe local occupation health and safety requirements and guidelines for manual handling.**
- **Obtain adequate assistance to lift and stabilize the chassis during installation or removal.**
- **The server is unstable when not fastened to the rails.**
- **When mounting the server in a rack, remove the power supplies and any other removable module to reduce the overall weight of the product.**



CAUTION: To properly ventilate the system, you must provide at least 7.6 cm (3.0 in) of clearance at the front and back of the server.



CAUTION: The server is designed to be electrically grounded (earthed). To ensure proper operation, plug the AC power cord into a properly grounded AC outlet only.

Preparing the server for diagnosis

1. Be sure the server is in the proper operating environment with adequate power, air conditioning, and humidity control. Refer to the server documentation ("Environmental specifications" on page [305](#)) for required environmental conditions.
2. Record any error messages displayed by the system.
3. Remove all diskettes and CDs from the media drives.
4. Power down the server and peripheral devices if you will be diagnosing the server offline. Always perform an orderly shutdown, if possible. This means you must:
 - a. Exit any applications.
 - b. Exit the operating system.
 - c. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).

5. Disconnect any peripheral devices not required for testing (any devices not necessary to power up the server). Do not disconnect the printer if you want to use it to print error messages.
6. Collect all tools and utilities, such as a Torx screwdriver, loopback adapters, ESD wrist strap, and software utilities, necessary to troubleshoot the problem.

- You must have the appropriate Health Drivers and Management Agents installed on the server.

NOTE: To verify the server configuration, connect to the System Management homepage and select **Version Control Agent**. The VCA gives you a list of names and versions of all installed HP drivers, Management Agents, and utilities, and whether they are up to date.

- HP recommends you have access to the SmartStart CD for value-added software and drivers required during the troubleshooting process.
- HP recommends you have access to the server documentation ("Environmental specifications" on page [305](#)) for server-specific information.

Symptom information

Before troubleshooting a server problem, collect the following information:

- What events preceded the failure? After which steps does the problem occur?
- What has been changed between the time the server was working and now?
- Did you recently add or remove hardware or software? If so, did you remember to change the appropriate settings in the server setup utility, if necessary?
- Has the server exhibited problem symptoms for a period of time?
- If the problem occurs randomly, what is the duration or frequency?

To answer these questions, the following information may be useful:

- Run HP Insight Diagnostics (on page [126](#)) and use the survey page to view the current configuration or to compare it to previous configurations.
- Refer to your hardware and software records for information.

Diagnostic steps

To effectively troubleshoot a problem, HP recommends that you start with the first flowchart in this section, "Start diagnosis flowchart (on page [137](#))," and follow the appropriate diagnostic path. If the other flowcharts do not provide a troubleshooting solution, follow the diagnostic steps in "General diagnosis flowchart (on page [139](#))." The General Diagnosis flowchart is a generic troubleshooting process to be used when the problem is not server-specific or is not easily categorized into the other flowcharts.

The available flowcharts include:

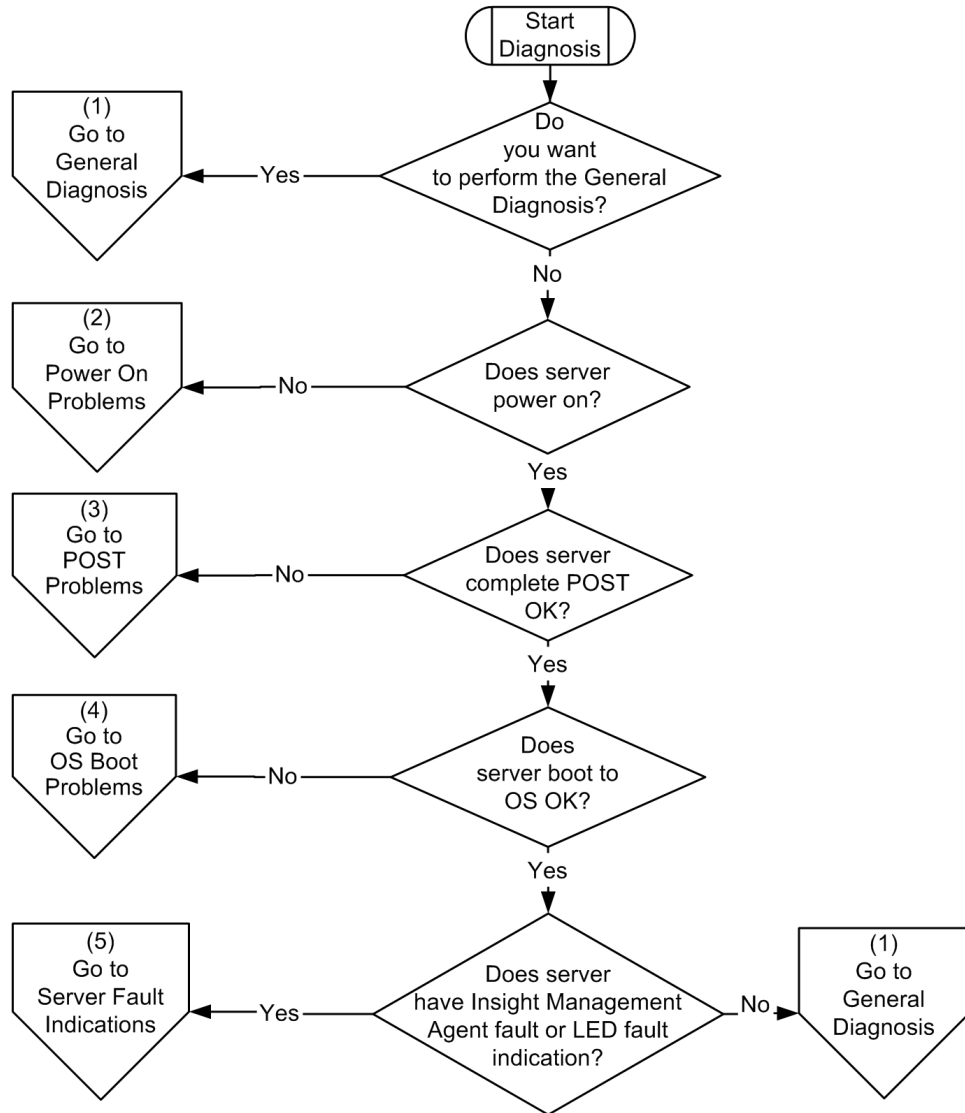
- Start diagnosis flowchart (on page [137](#))
- General diagnosis flowchart (on page [139](#))
- Power-on problems flowchart (on page [141](#))
- POST problems flowchart (on page [144](#))
- OS boot problems flowchart (on page [146](#))
- Server fault indications flowchart (on page [148](#))

The number contained in parentheses in the flowchart boxes corresponds to a table with references to other detailed documents or troubleshooting instructions.

Start diagnosis flowchart

Use the following flowchart to start the diagnostic process.

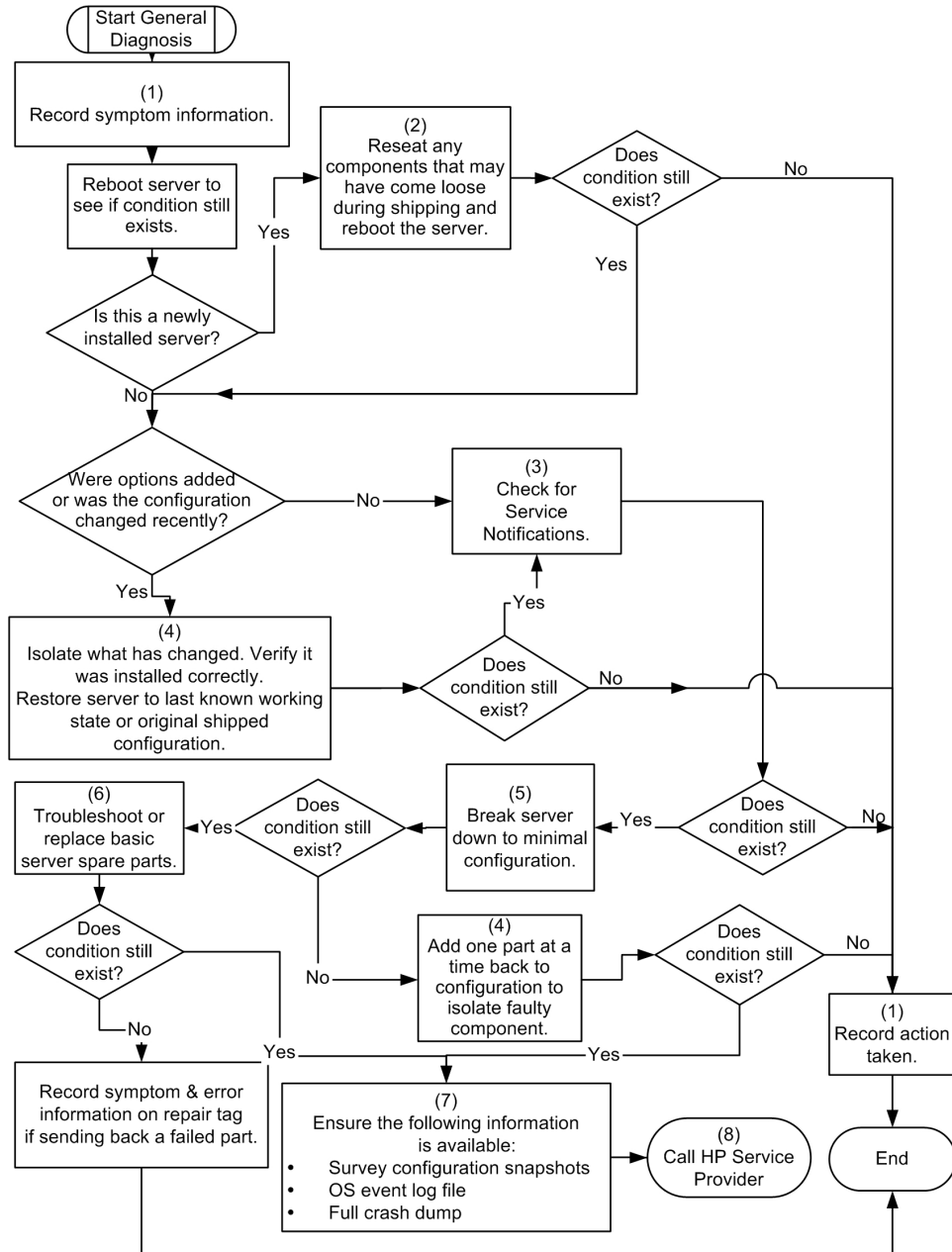
Item	Refer to
1	"General diagnosis flowchart (on page 139)"
2	"Power-on problems flowchart (on page 141)"
3	"POST problems flowchart (on page 144)"
4	"OS boot problems flowchart (on page 146)"
5	"Server fault indications flowchart (on page 148)"



General diagnosis flowchart

The General Diagnosis flowchart provides a generic approach to troubleshooting. If you are unsure of the problem, or if the other flowcharts do not fix the problem, use the following flowchart.

Item	Refer to
1	"Symptom Information (on page 136)"
2	"Loose Connections (on page 154)"
3	"Service Notifications"
4	Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
5	Server user guide or setup and installation guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms) • "Hardware Problems (on page 151)"
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Server Information You Need (on page 187)" • "Operating System Information You Need (on page 188)"
8	"Contacting HP Technical Support or an Authorized Reseller (on page 186)"



Power-on problems flowchart

Symptoms:

- The server does not power on.
- The system power LED is off or amber.
- The external health LED is red or amber.
- The internal health LED is red or amber.

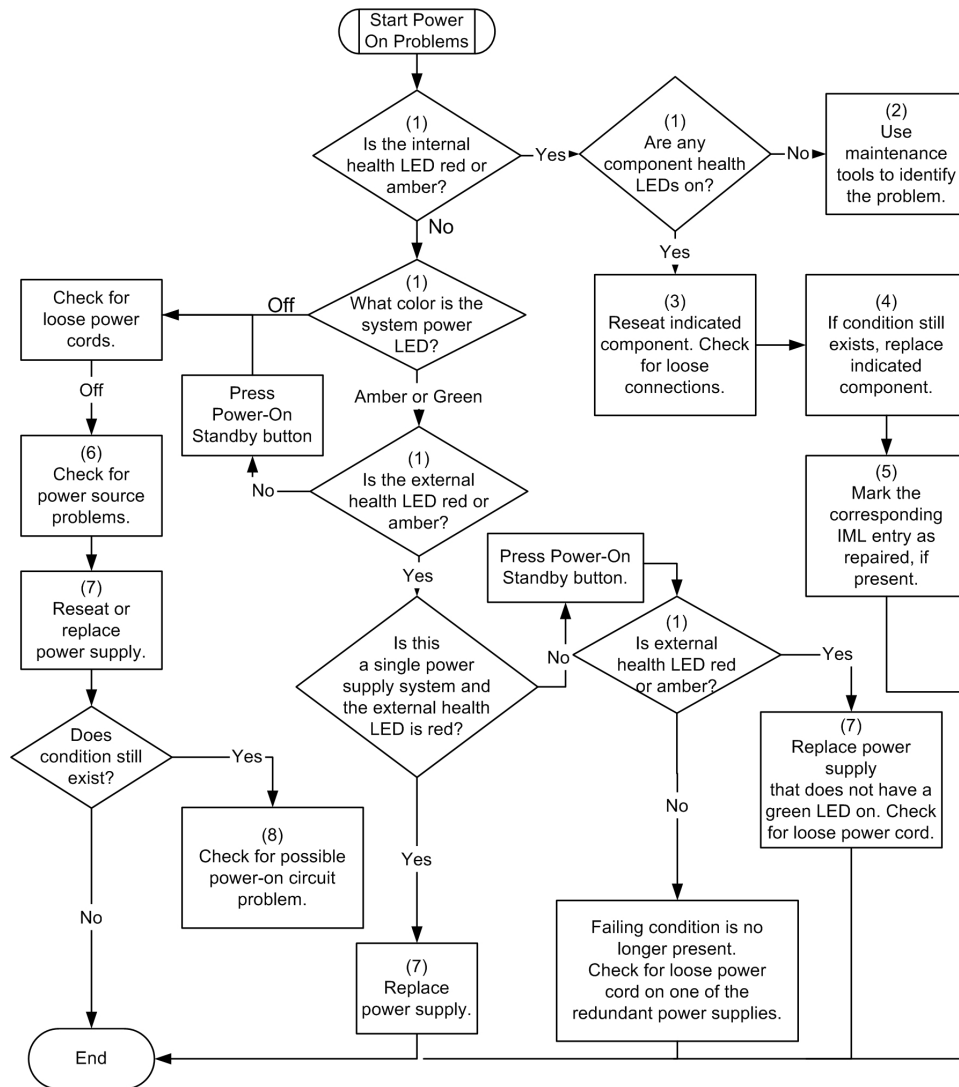
NOTE: For the location of server LEDs and information on their statuses, refer to the server documentation.

Possible causes:

- Improperly seated or faulty power supply
- Loose or faulty power cord
- Power source problem
- Power on circuit problem
- Improperly seated component or interlock problem
- Faulty internal component

Item	Refer to
1	Server user guide or setup and installation guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms).
2	"HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 126)"
3	"Loose Connections (on page 154)"
4	Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
5	"Integrated Management Log"
6	"Power Source Problems (on page 151)"

Item	Refer to
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Power Supply Problems (on page 152)"• Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
8	"System Open Circuits and Short Circuits (on page 171)"



POST Problems Flowchart

Symptoms:

- Server does not complete POST

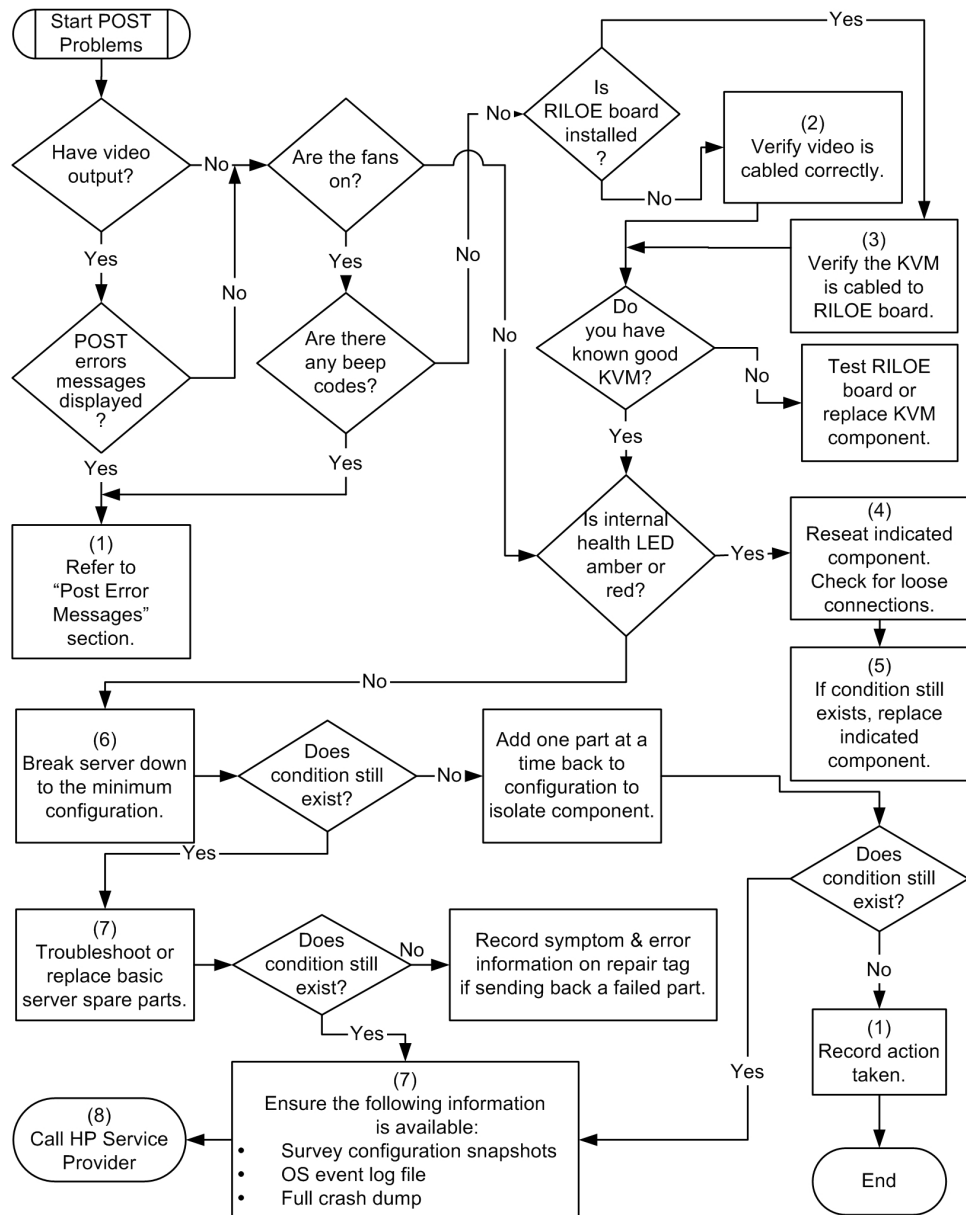
NOTE: The server has completed POST when the system attempts to access the boot device.

- Server completes POST with errors

Possible Problems:

- Improperly seated or faulty internal component
- Faulty KVM device
- Faulty video device

Item	Refer to
1	"POST Error Messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page 225)"
2	"Video Problems (on page 172)"
3	KVM or RILOE documentation
4	"Loose Connections (on page 154)"
5	Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
6	Server user guide or setup and installation guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Hardware Problems (on page 151)"• Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)



OS boot problems flowchart

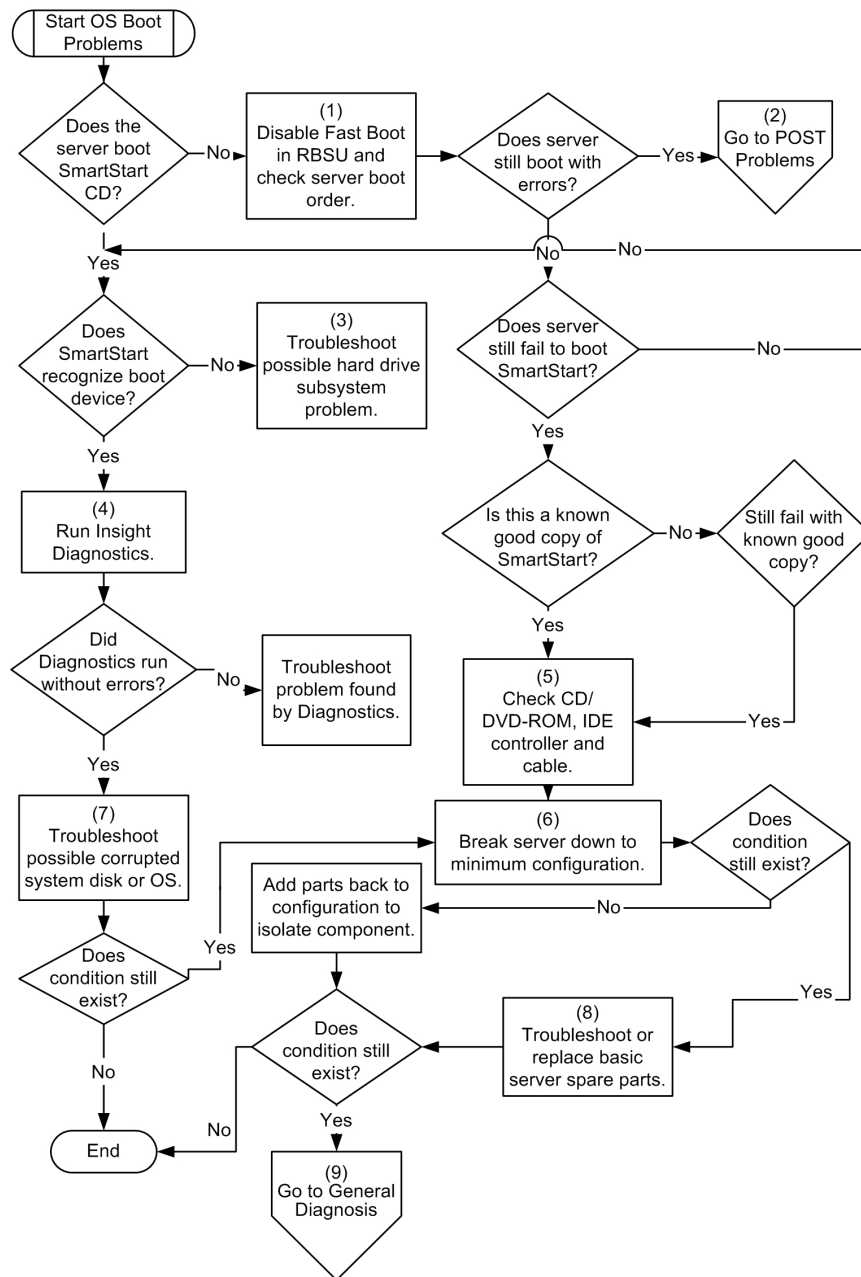
Symptoms:

- Server does not boot a previously installed operating system
- Server does not boot SmartStart

Possible Causes:

- Corrupted operating system
- Hard drive subsystem problem

Item	Refer to
1	<i>HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide</i> (http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart)
2	"POST Problems ("POST Problems Flowchart" on page 144)"
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Hard Drive Problems (on page 165)"• Controller documentation
4	"HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 126)"
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Loose Connections (on page 154)"• "CD-ROM and DVD Drive Problems (on page 158)"• Controller documentation
6	Server user guide or setup and installation guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Operating System Problems (on page 178)"• "Contacting HP Technical Support or an Authorized Reseller (on page 186)"
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Hardware Problems (on page 151)"• Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
9	"General Diagnosis Flowchart (on page 139)"



Server Fault Indications Flowchart

Symptoms:

- Server boots, but a fault event is reported by Insight Management Agents (on page [122](#))
- Server boots, but the internal health LED or external health LED is red or amber

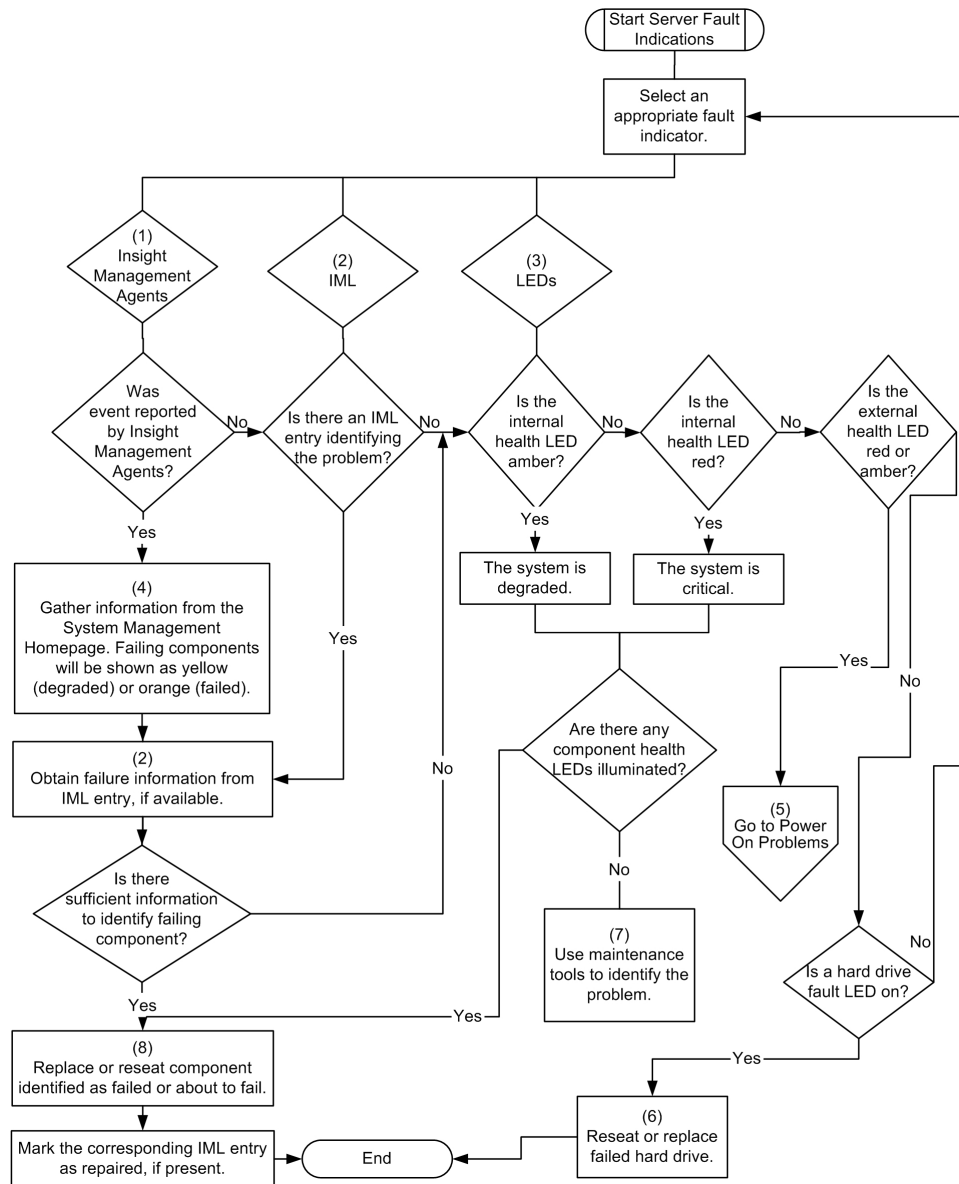
NOTE: For the location of server LEDs and information on their statuses, refer to the server documentation.

Possible causes:

- Improperly seated or faulty internal or external component
- Unsupported component installed
- Redundancy failure
- System overtemperature condition

Item	Refer to
1	"Management Agents (on page 122)"
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Integrated Management Log"• "Event List Error Messages (on page 278)"
3	Server user guide or setup and installation guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
4	System Management Homepage at https://localhost:2381 (https://localhost:2381)
5	"Power-On Problems ("Power-on problems flowchart" on page 141)"
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Hard Drive Problems (on page 165)"• Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)
7	"HP Insight Diagnostics (on page 126)"

Item	Refer to
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Hardware Problems (on page 151)" • Server maintenance and service guide, located on the Documentation CD or the HP website (http://www.hp.com/products/servers/platforms)



Procedures for all ProLiant servers

The procedures in this section are comprehensive and include steps about or references to hardware features that may not be supported by the server you are troubleshooting.

Hardware problems

Power problems (on page [151](#))

General hardware problems (on page [153](#))

Internal system problems (on page [157](#))

External Device Problems (on page [172](#))

Power problems

List of problems:

Power source problems.....	151
Power supply problems	152
UPS problems	152

Power source problems

Action:

1. Press the Power On/Standby button to be sure it is on. If the server has a Power On/Standby button that returns to its original position after being pressed, be sure you press the switch firmly.
2. Plug another device into the grounded power outlet to be sure the outlet works. Also, be sure the power source meets applicable standards.
3. Replace the power cord with a known functional power cord to be sure it is not faulty.
4. Replace the power strip with a known functional power strip to be sure it is not faulty.

5. Have a qualified electrician check the line voltage to be sure it meets the required specifications.
6. Be sure the proper circuit breaker is in the On position.

Power supply problems

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
2. If the power supplies have LEDs, be sure they indicate that each power supply is working properly. Refer to the server documentation. If LEDs indicate a problem with a power supply, replace the power supply.
3. Be sure the system has enough power, particularly if you recently added hardware, such as hard drives. Additional power supplies may be required. Check the system information from the IML and use the server documentation for product-specific information.

UPS problems

List of problems:

UPS is not working properly	152
Low battery warning is displayed.....	153
One or more LEDs on the UPS is red.....	153

UPS is not working properly

Action:

1. Be sure the UPS batteries are charged to the proper level for operation. Refer to the UPS documentation for details.
2. Be sure the UPS power switch is in the On position. Refer to the UPS documentation for the location of the switch.
3. Be sure the UPS software is updated to the latest version. Use the Power Management software located on the Power Management CD.
4. Be sure the correct power cord is the correct type for the UPS and the country in which the server is located. Refer to the UPS reference guide for specifications.
5. Be sure the line cord is connected.

6. Be sure each circuit breaker is in the On position, or replace the fuse if needed. If this occurs repeatedly, contact an authorized service provider.
7. Check the UPS LEDs to be sure a battery or site wiring problem has not occurred. Refer to the UPS documentation.
8. If the UPS sleep mode is initiated, disable sleep mode for proper operation. The UPS sleep mode can be turned off through the configuration mode on the front panel.
9. Change the battery to be sure damage was not caused by excessive heat, particularly if a recent air conditioning outage has occurred.

NOTE: The optimal operating temperature for UPS batteries is 25°C (77°F). For approximately every 8°C to 10°C (16°F to 18°F) average increase in ambient temperature above the optimal temperature, battery life is reduced by 50 percent.

Low battery warning is displayed

Action:

1. Plug the UPS into an AC grounded outlet for at least 24 hours to charge the batteries, and then test the batteries. Replace the batteries if necessary.
2. Be sure the alarm is set appropriately by changing the amount of time given before a low battery warning. Refer to the UPS documentation for instructions.

One or more LEDs on the UPS is red

Action: Refer to the UPS documentation for instructions regarding the specific LED to determine the cause of the error.

General hardware problems

List of problems:

Loose connections	<u>154</u>
Problems with new hardware	<u>154</u>
Unknown problem	<u>155</u>
Third-party device problems	<u>156</u>
Testing the device.....	<u>156</u>

Loose connections

Action:

- Be sure all power cords are securely connected.
- Be sure all cables are properly aligned and securely connected for all external and internal components.
- Remove and check all data and power cables for damage. Be sure no cables have bent pins or damaged connectors.
- If a fixed cable tray is available for the server, be sure the cords and cables connected to the server are correctly routed through the tray.
- Be sure each device is properly seated.
- If a device has latches, be sure they are completely closed and locked.
- Check any interlock or interconnect LEDs that may indicate a component is not connected properly.
- If problems continue to occur, remove and reinstall each device, checking the connectors and sockets for bent pins or other damage.

Problems with new hardware

Action:

1. Refer to the server documentation to be sure the hardware being installed is a supported option on the server. Remove unsupported hardware.
2. Refer to the release notes included with the hardware to be sure the problem is not caused by a change to the hardware release. If no documentation is available, refer to the HP support website (<http://www.hp.com/support>).
3. Be sure the new hardware is installed properly. Refer to the device, server, and OS documentation to be sure all requirements are met.

Common problems include:

- Incomplete population of a memory bank
- Installation of a processor without a corresponding PPM
- Installation of a SCSI device without termination or without proper ID settings

- Setting of an IDE device to Primary/Secondary when the other device is set to CS
 - Connection of the data cable, but not the power cable, of a new device
4. Be sure no memory, I/O, or interrupt conflicts exist.
 5. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
 6. Be sure all cables are connected to the correct locations and are the correct lengths. For more information, refer to the server documentation.
 7. Be sure other components were not unseated accidentally during the installation of the new hardware component.
 8. Be sure all necessary software updates, such as device drivers, ROM updates, and patches, are installed, current, and the correct version for the hardware installed. For example, if you are using a Smart Array controller, you need the latest Smart Array Controller device driver. Uninstall any incorrect drivers before installing the correct drivers.
 9. Run RBSU after boards or other options are installed or replaced to be sure all system components recognize the changes. If you do not run the utility, you may receive a POST error message indicating a configuration error. After you check the settings in RBSU, save and exit the utility, and then restart the server. Refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide* for more information.
 10. Be sure all switch settings are set correctly. For additional information about required switch settings, refer to the labels located on the inside of the server access panel or the server documentation.
 11. Be sure all boards are properly installed in the server.
 12. Run HP Insight Diagnostics (on page [126](#)) to see if it recognizes and tests the device.
 13. Uninstall the new hardware.

Unknown problem

Action:

1. Disconnect power to the server.

2. Following the guidelines and cautionary information in the server documentation, strip the server to its most basic configuration by removing every card or device that is not necessary to start the server. Keep the monitor connected to view the server startup process.
3. Reconnect power, and then power the system on.
 - If the video does not work, refer to "Video problems (on page [172](#))."



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

- If the system fails in this minimum configuration, one of the primary components has failed. If you have already verified that the processor, PPM, power supply, and memory are working before getting to this point, replace the system board. If not, be sure each of those components is working.
- If the system boots and video is working, add each component back to the server one at a time, restarting the server after each component is added to determine if that component is the cause of the problem. When adding each component back to the server, be sure to disconnect power to the server and follow the guidelines and cautionary information in the server documentation.

Third-party device problems

Action:

1. Refer to the server and operating system documentation to be sure the server and operating system support the device.
2. Be sure the latest device drivers are installed.
3. Refer to the device documentation to be sure the device is properly installed. For example, a third-party PCI or PCI-X board may be required to be installed on the primary PCI or PCI-X bus, respectively.

Testing the device

Action:

1. Uninstall the device.

If the server works with the device removed and uninstalled, either a problem exists with the device, the server does not support the device, or a conflict exists with another device.

2. If the device is the only device on a bus, be sure the bus works by installing a different device on the bus.
3. Restarting the server each time to determine if the device is working, move the device:
 - a. To a different slot on the same bus (not applicable for PCI Express)
 - b. To a PCI, PCI-X, or PCI Express slot on a different bus
 - c. To the same slot in another working server of the same or similar design

If the board works in any of these slots, either the original slot is bad or the board was not properly seated. Reinsert the board into the original slot to verify.

4. If you are testing a board (or a device that connects to a board):
 - a. Test the board with all other boards removed.
 - b. Test the server with only that board removed.



CAUTION: Clearing NVRAM deletes the configuration information. Refer to the server documentation for complete instructions before performing this operation or data loss could occur.

5. Clearing NVRAM can resolve various problems. Clear the NVRAM, but do not use the backup .SCI file if prompted. Have available any .CFG, .OVL, or .PCF files that are required.

Internal system problems

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CD-ROM and DVD drive problems

List of problems:

System does not boot from the drive	158
Data read from the drive is inconsistent, or drive cannot read data.....	158
Drive is not detected	159

System does not boot from the drive

Action:

1. Be sure the drive boot order in RBSU is set so that the server boots from the CD-ROM drive first.
2. If the CD-ROM drive jumpers are set to Cable Select (the factory default), be sure the CD-ROM drive is installed as device 0 on the cable so that it is in position for the server to boot from the drive.
3. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
4. Be sure the media from which you are attempting to boot is not damaged and is a bootable CD.
5. If attempting to boot from a USB CD-ROM drive:
 - Refer to the operating system and server documentation to be sure both support booting from a USB CD-ROM drive.
 - Be sure legacy support for a USB CD-ROM drive is enabled in RBSU.

Data read from the drive is inconsistent, or drive cannot read data

Action:

1. Clean the drive and media.
2. If a paper or plastic label has been applied to the surface of the CD or DVD in use, remove the label and any adhesive residue.
3. Be sure the inserted CD or DVD format is valid for the drive. For example, be sure you are not inserting a DVD into a drive that only supports CDs.

Drive is not detected

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
2. Refer to the drive documentation to be sure cables are connected as required.
3. Be sure the cables are working properly. Replace with known functional cables to test whether the original cables were faulty.
4. Be sure the correct, current driver is installed.

DAT drive problems

List of problems:

Sense error codes are displayed.....	159
DAT drive error or failure occurs.....	159
DAT drive is providing poor performance	160
Latest firmware indicates a defective tape, or head clogs occur regularly	160
Other errors are occurring	160

Sense error codes are displayed

Action: Refer to the *Troubleshooting DAT Drives* white paper for information on DAT drive sense error codes. Search for it on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

DAT drive error or failure occurs

Action:

1. Be sure drivers, software, and firmware are upgraded to the latest revisions.
2. Clean the drive at least four times to be sure that the heads are clean and to eliminate dirty heads as the possible cause of the failure.

DAT drives require cleaning every 8 to 25 hours of use or they may fail intermittently when using marginal or bad media. Be sure you are following the proper cleaning procedures described in the device and server documentation.

NOTE: New DAT tapes may contain debris that will contaminate the DAT drive read/write head. If using new tapes for backup, clean the DAT drive frequently.

DAT drive is providing poor performance

Action: Be sure the drive is not being used to backup more data than is recommended for the drive. DAT drives are designed with optimum and maximum data backup sizes. Refer to the drive documentation to determine the appropriate data backup size for the drive.

Latest firmware indicates a defective tape, or head clogs occur regularly

Action: Replace the tape.

Other errors are occurring

Action: Replace the drive.

Diskette drive problems

List of problems:

Diskette drive light stays on	160
A problem has occurred with a diskette transaction	161
Diskette drive cannot read a diskette	161
Drive is not found.....	161
Non-system disk message is displayed.....	161
Diskette drive cannot write to a diskette	161

Diskette drive light stays on

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
2. Be sure the diskette is not damaged. Run the diskette utility on the diskette (CHKDSK on some systems).
3. Be sure the diskette is properly inserted. Remove the diskette and reinsert correctly into the drive.
4. Be sure the diskette drive is cabled properly. Refer to the server documentation.

A problem has occurred with a diskette transaction

Action: Be sure the directory structure on the diskette is not bad. Run the diskette utility to check for fragmentation (CHKDSK on some systems).

Diskette drive cannot read a diskette

Action:

1. If the diskette is not formatted, format the diskette.
2. Check the type of drive you are using and be sure you are using the correct diskette type.

Drive is not found

Action: Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist with the drive.

Non-system disk message is displayed

Action: Remove the non-system diskette from the drive.

Diskette drive cannot write to a diskette

Action:

1. If the diskette is not formatted, format the diskette.
2. Be sure the diskette is not write protected. If it is, use another diskette or remove the write protection.
3. Be sure you are attempting to write to the proper drive by checking the drive letter in the path statement.
4. Be sure enough space is available on the diskette.

DLT drive problems

List of problems:

Server cannot write to tape	162
DLT drive failure occurs	162
DLT drive does not read tape	163
Server cannot find the DLT drive.....	163

An error occurs during backup, but the backup is completed [164](#)

Server cannot write to tape

Action:

- If the drive cleaning light is on, clean the drive.
NOTE: DLT cleaning cartridges are good for only 20 uses. If the cleaning cartridge is near that limit and the drive cleaning light is still on after running the cleaning cartridge, use a new cleaning tape to clean the drive.
- If the tape is write protected, remove the write protection. If the tape still does not work, insert another tape into the drive to see if the original tape is faulty.
- Refer to the tape drive documentation to be sure the type of tape being used is supported by the drive.
- Check each tape cartridge that has been used in the drive to verify its condition and inspect its tape leader to verify it is not damaged and is in the correct position. After you locate any bad cartridges, dispose of them. A working tape drive may drop its leader when using bad cartridges, indicating that they need replacing. If bad cartridges are found, you will need to inspect the DLT drives leader assembly.
 - To examine the cartridge take-up leader, tilt the cartridge receiver door on the front of the drive and look inside to see that the drive leader is connected to the buckling link-hook.
 - To examine the drive take-up leader, tilt the cartridge receiver door on the front of the drive and look inside to see that the drive leader is connected to the buckling link-hook, which should be engaged in the leader slot.

DLT drive failure occurs

Action:

- Be sure the power and signal cables are properly connected.
- Be sure the power and signal cable connectors are not damaged.

- If the drive is connected to a nonembedded controller, be sure the controller is properly seated.

DLT drive does not read tape

Action:

- Be sure the drive is seated.
- Be sure the drive is installed properly.
- Check each tape cartridge that has been used in the drive to see if a leader was dropped. After you locate any bad cartridges, dispose of them. A working tape drive will drop the leader of a bad cartridge, indicating that the cartridge needs replacing.
- Refer to the tape drive documentation to be sure the type of tape being used is supported by the drive.

Server cannot find the DLT drive

Action:

- Be sure a device conflict does not exist. Check for duplicate SCSI IDs in use and refer to the documentation of the DLT drive and the array controller to be sure they are compatible.
- Be sure the maximum number of drives per controller has not been exceeded. Refer to the controller documentation to determine the capacity of the controller.

NOTE: It is recommended that no more than two DLT drives per bus exist.

- If using an external DLT drive that requires a SCSI terminator to be secured to the unused SCSI IN connector on the back of the drive, be sure the SCSI terminator is connected.

DLT drives can be daisy chained, but do not connect more than three units per SCSI controller. The last DLT drive in the chain requires the SCSI terminator.

- Check cables for damaged or bent connectors.

An error occurs during backup, but the backup is completed

Action: Contact the software vendor for more information about the message. If the error does not disrupt the backup, you may be able to ignore the error.

Fan problems**List of problems:**

General fan problems are occurring	164
Hot-plug fan problems are occurring.....	165

General fan problems are occurring**Action:**

1. Be sure the fans are properly seated and working.
 - a. Follow the procedures and warnings in the server documentation for removing the access panels and accessing and replacing fans.
 - b. Unseat, and then reseat, each fan according to the proper procedures.
 - c. Replace the access panels, and then attempt to restart the server.
2. Be sure the fan configuration meets the functional requirements of the server. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure no ventilation problems exist. If you have been operating the server for an extended period of time with the access panel removed, airflow may have been impeded, causing thermal damage to components. Refer to the server documentation for further requirements.
4. Be sure no POST error messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page [225](#)) are displayed while booting the server that indicate temperature violation or fan failure information. Refer to the server documentation for the temperature requirements for the server.
5. Access the IML to see if any event list error messages (on page [278](#)) are listed relating to fans.
6. Replace any required non-functioning fans and restart the server. Refer to the server documentation for specifications on fan requirements.
7. Be sure all fan slots have fans or blanks installed. Refer to the server documentation for requirements.

8. Verify the fan airflow path is not blocked by cables or other material.

Hot-plug fan problems are occurring

Action:

1. Check the LEDs to be sure the hot-plug fans are working. Refer to the server documentation for LED information.

NOTE: For servers with redundant fans, backup fans may spin up periodically to test functionality. This is part of normal redundant fan operation.

2. Be sure no POST error messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page [225](#)) are displayed.
3. Be sure hot-plug fan requirements are being met. Refer to the server documentation.

Hard drive problems

List of problems:

System completes POST but hard drive fails	165
Hard drive is not recognized by the server	166
You are unable to access data.....	166
Server response time is slower than usual	166
No hard drives are recognized	166
A new hard drive is not recognized	167

System completes POST but hard drive fails

Action:

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
2. Be sure no device conflict exists.
3. Be sure the hard drive is properly cabled and terminated if necessary.
4. Be sure the SCSI cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
5. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Hard drive is not recognized by the server

Action:

1. Check the LEDs on the hard drive to be sure they indicate normal function. Refer to the server documentation or the HP website for information on hard drive LEDs.
2. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
3. Remove the hard drive and be sure the configuration jumpers are set properly.
4. If using an array controller, be sure the hard drive is configured in an array. Run the array configuration utility.
5. Be sure the drive is properly configured. Refer to the drive documentation to determine the proper configuration.
6. If it is a non-hot-plug drive, be sure a conflict does not exist with another hard drive. Check for SCSI ID conflicts.
7. Be sure the correct drive controller drivers are installed.

You are unable to access data

Action:

1. Be sure the files are not corrupt. Run the repair utility for the operating system.
2. Be sure no viruses exist on the server. Run a current version of a virus scan utility.

Server response time is slower than usual

Action: Be sure the hard drive is not full, and increase the amount of free space on the hard drive, if needed. It is recommended that hard drives should have a minimum of 15 percent free space.

No hard drives are recognized

Action: Be sure no power problems (on page [151](#)) exist.

A new hard drive is not recognized

Action:

1. Be sure the drive bay is not defective by installing the hard drive in another bay.
2. If the drive has just been added, be sure the drive is supported. Refer to the server documentation or the HP website to determine drives support.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Memory problems

List of problems:

General memory problems are occurring	167
Server is out of memory	168
Memory count error exists.....	168
Server fails to recognize existing memory	168
Server fails to recognize new memory	169

General memory problems are occurring

Action:

- Be sure the memory meets the server requirements and is installed as required by the server. Some servers may require that memory banks be fully populated or that all memory within a memory bank must be the same size, type, and speed. Refer to the server documentation to determine if the memory is installed properly.
- Check any server LEDs that correspond to memory slots.
- If you are unsure which DIMM has failed, test each bank of DIMMs by removing all other DIMMs. Then, isolate the failed DIMM by switching each DIMM in a bank with a known working DIMM.
- Remove any third-party memory.
- Run Insight Diagnostics to test the memory.

Server is out of memory

Action:

1. Be sure the memory is configured properly. Refer to the application documentation to determine the memory configuration requirements.
2. Be sure no operating system errors are indicated.
3. Be sure a memory count error ("Memory count error exists" on page [168](#)) did not occur. Refer to the message displaying memory count during POST.

Memory count error exists

Possible Cause: The memory modules are not installed correctly.

Action:

1. Be sure the memory modules are supported by the server. Refer to the server documentation.
2. Be sure the memory modules have been installed correctly in the right configuration. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure the memory modules are properly seated.
4. Be sure no operating system errors are indicated.
5. Restart the server and check to see if the error message is still displayed.
6. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Server fails to recognize existing memory

Action:

1. Reseat the memory.
2. Be sure the memory is configured properly. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure a memory count error ("Memory count error exists" on page [168](#)) did not occur. Refer to the message displaying memory count during POST.

Server fails to recognize new memory

Action:

1. Be sure the memory is the correct type for the server and is installed according to the server requirements. Refer to the server documentation or HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).
2. Be sure you have not exceeded the memory limits of the server or operating system. Refer to the server documentation.
3. Be sure no Event List error messages (on page 278) are displayed in the IML.
4. Be sure the memory is properly seated.
5. Be sure no conflicts are occurring with existing memory. Run the server setup utility.
6. Test the memory by installing the memory into a known working server. Be sure the memory meets the requirements of the new server on which you are testing the memory.
7. Replace the memory. Refer to the server documentation.

PPM problems

Action: If the PPMs are not integrated on the system board:



CAUTION: Do not operate the server for long periods without the access panel. Operating the server without the access panel results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

1. If applicable, check the PPM LEDs to identify if a PPM failure occurred. For information on LEDs, refer to the server documentation.
2. Reseat each PPM, and then restart the server.
3. If reseating the PPMs is not effective, remove all but one PPM, restart the server to see if the PPM is working, and then install each PPM individually, cycling power each time. Follow the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation.

Processor problems

Action:

Check the processor error LEDs ("System board LEDs" on page [18](#)) or internal health LED ("System LEDs and internal health LED combinations" on page [19](#)) to identify if a processor failure occurred.

1. If the server does not boot, the internal health LED is red, one processor is installed, and one processor error LED is illuminated:
 - a. Verify the VRMs are installed for each processor.
 - b. Verify the DIMMs are installed properly.
 - c. Remove all adapter boards and restart the server. If the server boots, install adapter boards one at a time to determine which one prevents the server from booting.
 - d. Replace processor 1. If the server restarts, the original processor has failed.
 - e. If the server does not boot after following these steps, replace the system board.
2. If the server does not boot, the internal health LED is red, two processors are installed, and one processor error LED is illuminated:
 - a. Verify the VRMs are installed for each processor.
 - b. Verify the DIMMs are installed properly.
 - c. Remove all adapter boards and restart the server. If the server boots, install adapter boards one at a time to determine which one prevents the server from booting.
 - d. If the processor error LED is for processor 1, replace processor 1 with the processor in socket 2 and restart the server. If the server boots, the original processor 1 has failed and should be replaced.
 - e. If the processor error LED is for processor 2, remove it and restart the server. If the server boots, processor 2 has failed and should be replaced.
 - f. If the server does not boot after the following these steps, replace the system board.

3. If the server does not boot, the internal health LED is red, the server has two processors installed, and both processor error LEDs are illuminated:
 - a. Verify the VRMs are installed for each processor.
 - b. Verify the DIMMs are installed properly.
 - c. Remove all adapter boards and restart the server. If the server boots, install adapter boards one at a time to determine which one prevents the server from booting.
 - d. Remove processor 2 and restart the server. If the server boots, processor 2 has failed and should be replaced.
 - e. Replace processor 1 with the processor from socket 2, and restart the server. If the server boots, the original processor 1 has failed and should be replaced.
 - f. If the server does not boot after the following these steps, replace the system board.

System open circuits and short circuits

Action:



CAUTION: Do not operate the server for long periods without the access panel. Operating the server without the access panel results in improper airflow and improper cooling that can lead to thermal damage.

1. Check the server LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the server documentation.
2. Remove all power sources to the server.
3. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist in the area.
4. Be sure each component in the area is working. Refer to the section for each component in this guide.

If you cannot determine the problem by checking the specific area, perform each of the following actions. Restart the server after each action to see if the problem has been corrected.

- Reseat all I/O expansion boards.

- Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist in the rest of the server, particularly with the cables that connect to the system board.
- Be sure no foreign material exists, such as screws, bits, or slot bracket blanks, that may be short circuiting components.

External device problems

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Video problems

List of problems:

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Monitor does not function properly with energy saver features.....	173
Video colors are wrong	173
Slow-moving horizontal lines are displayed	174

Screen is blank for more than 60 seconds after you power up the server

Action:

1. Be sure the monitor power cord is plugged into a working grounded (earthed) AC outlet.
2. Power up the monitor and be sure the monitor light is on, indicating that the monitor is receiving power.
3. Be sure the monitor is cabled to the intended server or KVM connection.
4. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
 - For rack-mounted servers, check the cables to the KVM switch and be sure the switch is correctly set for the server. You may need to connect the monitor directly to the server to be sure the KVM switch has not failed.
 - For tower-model servers, check the cable connection from the monitor to the server, and then from the server to the power outlet.

5. Press any key, or type the password, and wait a few moments for the screen to activate to be sure the energy saver feature is not in effect.
6. Be sure the video driver is current. Refer to the third-party video adapter documentation for driver requirements.
7. Be sure a video expansion board, such as a RILOE board, has not been added to replace onboard video, making it seem like the video is not working. Disconnect the video cable from the onboard video, and then reconnect it to the video jack on the expansion board.

NOTE: All servers automatically bypass onboard video when a video expansion board is present.

8. Press any key, or type the password, and wait a few moments for the screen to activate to be sure the power-on password feature is not in effect. You can also tell if the power-on password is enabled if a key symbol is displayed on the screen when POST completes.

If you do not have access to the password, you must disable the power-on password by using the Password Disable switch on the system board. Refer to the server documentation.

9. If the video expansion board is installed in a PCI Hot Plug slot, be sure the slot has power by checking the power LED on the slot, if applicable. Refer to the server documentation.
10. Be sure the server and the OS support the video expansion board.

Monitor does not function properly with energy saver features

Action: Be sure the monitor supports energy saver features, and if it does not, disable the features.

Video colors are wrong

Action:

- Be sure the 15-pin VGA cable is securely connected to the correct VGA port on the server and to the monitor.
- Be sure the monitor and any KVM switch are compatible with the VGA output of the server.

Slow-moving horizontal lines are displayed

Action: Be sure magnetic field interference is not occurring. Move the monitor away from other monitors or power transformers.

Mouse and keyboard problems**Action:**

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist. If a KVM switching device is in use, be sure the server is properly connected to the switch.
 - For rack-mounted servers, check the cables to the switch box and be sure the switch is correctly set for the server.
 - For tower-model servers, check the cable connection from the input device to the server.
2. If a KVM switching device is in use, be sure all cables and connectors are the proper length and are supported by the switch. Refer to the switch documentation.
3. Be sure the current drivers for the operating system are installed.
4. Be sure the device driver is not corrupted by replacing the driver.
5. Restart the system and check whether the input device functions correctly after the server restarts.
6. Replace the device with a known working equivalent device (another similar mouse or keyboard).
 - If the problem still occurs with the new mouse or keyboard, the connector port on the system I/O board is defective. Replace the board.
 - If the problem no longer occurs, the original input device is defective. Replace the device.
7. Be sure the keyboard or mouse is connected to the correct port. Determine whether the keyboard lights flash at POST or the NumLock LED illuminates. If not, change port connections.
8. Be sure the keyboard or mouse is clean.

Network controller problems

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Network controller is installed but not working

Action:

1. Check the network controller LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the network controller documentation.
2. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
3. Be sure the network cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
4. Be sure a software problem has not caused failure. Refer to the operating system documentation for guidelines on adding or replacing PCI Hot Plug devices, if applicable.
5. Be sure the server and operating system support the controller. Refer to the server and operating system documentation.
6. Be sure the controller is enabled in RBSU.
7. Check the PCI Hot Plug power LED to be sure the PCI slot is receiving power, if applicable.
8. Be sure the server ROM is up to date.
9. Be sure the controller drivers are up to date.
10. Be sure a valid IP address is assigned to the controller and that the configuration settings are correct.
11. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Network controller has stopped working**Action:**

1. Check the network controller LEDs to see if any statuses indicate the source of the problem. For LED information, refer to the network controller documentation.
2. Be sure the correct network driver is installed for the controller and that the driver file is not corrupted. Reinstall the driver.
3. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
4. Be sure the network cable is working by replacing it with a known functional cable.
5. Check the PCI Hot Plug power LED to be sure the PCI slot is receiving power, if applicable.
6. Be sure the network controller is not damaged.
7. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Network controller stopped working when an expansion board was added**Action:**

1. Be sure no loose connections (on page [154](#)) exist.
2. Be sure the server and operating system support the controller. Refer to the server and operating system documentation.
3. Be sure the new expansion board has not changed the server configuration, requiring reinstallation of the network driver.
 - a. Uninstall the network controller driver for the malfunctioning controller in the operating system.
 - b. Restart the server, run RBSU, and be sure the server recognizes the controller and resources are available for the controller.
 - c. Restart the server, and then reinstall the network driver.
4. Refer to the operating system documentation to be sure the correct drivers are installed.

5. Refer to the operating system documentation to be sure that the driver parameters match the configuration of the network controller.

Problems are occurring with the network interconnect blades

Action: Be sure the network interconnect blades are properly seated and connected.

Software problems

The best sources of information for software problems are the operating system and application software documentation, which may also point to fault detection tools that report errors and preserve the system configuration.

Other useful resources include HP Insight Diagnostics and HP SIM. Use either utility to gather critical system hardware and software information and to help with problem diagnosis.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

Refer to "Software and Option Resources" for more information.

Operating systems

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Operating system updates (on page [179](#))

Restoring to a backed-up version (on page [179](#))

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Operating system problems

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Operating system locks up

Action: Scan for viruses with an updated virus scan utility.

Errors are displayed in the error log

Action: Follow the information provided in the error log, and then refer to the operating system documentation.

Problems occur after the installation of a service pack

Action: Follow the instructions for updating the operating system ("Operating system updates" on page [179](#)).

You are unable to bind NICs during the Protocols Interview with a Factory-Installed Novell NetWare 5 operating system

Action: Be sure the packet receive buffers are set high enough. Toggle over to the console during the Protocols Interview and adjust these values to a higher setting that allows you to bind the NICs. A minimum setting of 50 buffers per port is recommended, and the maximum setting should be 125 more than the minimum. To make the setting changes:

1. Type the following commands at the System Console screen (where XXX is the new numeric value):

Set Minimum Packet Receive Buffers=XXX

Set Maximum Packet Receive Buffers=XXX

2. Add the commands to the STARTUP.NCF file.

NOTE: When gigabit NICs are installed, the minimum buffers should be set to at least 500, and the maximum to at least 2000.

NetWare attempts to load MEGA4 XX.HAM or 120PCI.HAM during installation, and a RILOE II board is installed

Action: No action is required. This occurrence does not impact the installation of NetWare.

Operating system updates

Use care when applying operating system updates (Service Packs, hotfixes, and patches). Before updating the operating system, read the release notes for each update. If you do not require specific fixes from the update, it is recommended that you do **not** apply the updates. Some updates overwrite files specific to HP.

If you decide to apply an operating system update:

1. Perform a full system backup.
2. Apply the operating system update, using the instructions provided.
3. Install the current drivers.

If you apply the update and have problems, refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (<http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server>) to find files to correct the problems.

Restoring to a backed-up version

If you recently upgraded the operating system or software and cannot resolve the problem, you can try restoring a previously saved version of the system. Before restoring the backup, make a backup of the current system. If restoring the previous system does not correct the problem, you can restore the current set to be sure you do not lose additional functionality.

Refer to the documentation provided with the backup software.

When to reconfigure or reload software

If all other options have not resolved the problem, consider reconfiguring the system. Before you take this step:

1. Weigh the projected downtime of a software reload against the time spent troubleshooting intermittent problems. It may be advantageous to start over by removing and reinstalling the problem software, or in some cases by using the System Erase Utility and reinstalling all system software.



CAUTION: Perform a backup before running the System Erase Utility. The utility sets the system to its original factory state, deletes the current hardware configuration information, including array setup and disk partitioning, and erases all connected hard drives completely. Refer to the instructions for using this utility.

2. Be sure the server has adequate resources (processor speed, hard drive space, and memory) for the software.
3. Be sure the server ROM is current and the configuration is correct.
4. Be sure you have printed records of all troubleshooting information you have collected to this point.
5. Be sure you have two good backups before you start. Test the backups using a backup utility.
6. Check the operating system and application software resources to be sure you have the latest information.
7. If the last-known functioning configuration does not work, try to recover the system with operating system recovery software:

- Microsoft® operating systems:

Windows® 2003—Automated System Recovery Diskette. If the operating system was factory-installed, click **Start>All Programs>Accessories>System Tools** to access the backup utility. Refer to the operating system documentation for more information.

Windows® 2000—Emergency Repair Diskette. If the operating system was factory-installed, click **Start>Programs>System Tools** to access the Emergency Repair Disk Utility. Refer to the operating system documentation for more information.

- Novell NetWare—Repair traditional volumes with VREPAIR. On NetWare 5.X systems, repair NSS volumes with the NSS menu command, and on NetWare 6 systems, repair NSS volumes using the NSS/PoolVerify command followed by the NSS/PoolRebuild command, if necessary. Refer to the NetWare documentation for more information.
- Caldera UnixWare and SCO OpenServer from Caldera—Emergency boot diskette. Refer to the Caldera UnixWare or SCO OpenServer from Caldera documentation for more information.
- Linux—Refer to the operating system documentation for information.

Linux operating systems

For troubleshooting information specific to Linux operating systems, refer to the Linux for ProLiant website (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/linux>).

Application software problems

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Software locks up

Action:

1. Check the application log and operating system log for entries indicating why the software failed.
2. Check for incompatibility with other software on the server.
3. Check the support website of the software vendor for known problems.
4. Review log files for changes made to the server which may have caused the problem.
5. Scan the server for viruses with an updated virus scan utility.

Errors occur after a software setting is changed

Action: Check the system logs to determine what changes were made, and then change settings to the original configuration.

Errors occur after the system software is changed

Action: Change settings to the original configuration. If more than one setting was changed, change the settings one at a time to isolate the cause of the problem.

Errors occur after an application is installed

Action:

- Check the application log and operating system log for entries indicating why the software failed.
- Check system settings to determine if they are the cause of the error. You may need to obtain the settings from the server setup utility and manually set the software switches. Refer to the application documentation, the vendor website, or both.
- Check for overwritten files. Refer to the application documentation to find out which files are added by the application.
- Reinstall the application.
- Be sure you have the most current drivers.

Clustering software

If the server uses cluster software, such as Microsoft® Cluster Server or Novell Cluster Services, refer to the documentation provided with the application for cluster troubleshooting information. Check the Microsoft or Novell website for software troubleshooting information and frequently asked questions.

Run the Cluster Monitor integrated with Insight Manager 7 to collect information on cluster configurations.

Refer to the High Availability website (<http://h18004.www1.hp.com/solutions/enterprise/highavailability>) for a number of technical documents relating to clusters.

Maintaining current drivers

Depending on the operating system, drivers are available through individual download or in packages. Refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (<http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server>) or the SmartStart CD to find these driver files.

IMPORTANT: Always perform a backup before installing or updating device drivers.

NOTE: If you are installing drivers from the SmartStart CD, refer to the SmartStart website (<http://www.hp.com/servers/smartstart>) to be sure that you are using the latest version of SmartStart. For more information, refer to the documentation provided with the SmartStart CD.

NOTE: To verify the server configuration, connect to the System Management homepage and select **Version Control Agent**. The VCA gives you a list of names and versions of all installed HP drivers, Management Agents, and utilities, and whether they are up to date.

Some driver packages are also available through ActiveUpdate (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/activeupdate>).

NOTE: ActiveUpdate can operate only on a system running a Microsoft® Windows® operating system.

- Microsoft® operating systems—PSPs are available for servers running Windows® Server 2003. SSDs are also available for other versions of Microsoft® Windows® operating systems.
- Novell NetWare—PSPs are available for servers running the latest versions of Novell NetWare. SSDs are available for previous versions of the Novell NetWare operating system.
- Caldera UnixWare and SCO OpenServer from Caldera—EFSs are available for servers running Caldera and SCO operating systems.
- Linux—PSPs are available for servers running the latest Linux versions. For versions not supported by PSPs, drivers are available for individual download (<http://h18000.www1.hp.com/products/servers/linux/softwaredrivers.html>).

Remote ROM flash problems

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General remote ROM flash problems are occurring

Action: Be sure you follow these requirements for using the Remote ROM flash utility:

- A local administrative client system that is running the Windows® 2000 or Windows® Server 2003 operating system
- One or more remote servers with system ROMs requiring upgrade
- An administrative user account on each target system. The administrative account must have the same username and password as the local administrative client system.
- All target systems are connected to the same network and use protocols that enable them to be seen from the administrative client.
- Each target system has a system partition that is at least 32 MB in size.
- Verification that the ROM version to which you are upgrading can be used for all the servers or array controllers that you are upgrading.
- Follow the instructions for the Remote ROM Flash procedure that accompany the software.

Command-line syntax error

If the correct command-line syntax is not used, an error message describing the incorrect syntax is displayed and the program exits. Correct the syntax, and then restart the process.

Invalid or incorrect command-line parameters

If incorrect parameters are passed into command-line options, an error message describing the invalid or incorrect parameter is displayed and the program exits (Example: Invalid source path for system configuration or ROMPaq files). Correct the invalid parameter, and then restart the process.

Access denied on target computer

If you specify a networked target computer for which you do not have administrative privileges, an error message is displayed describing the problem, and then the program exits. Obtain administrative privileges for the target computer, and then restart the process. Be sure the remote registry service is running on a Windows®-based system.

Network connection fails on remote communication

Because network connectivity cannot be guaranteed, it is possible for the administrative client to become disconnected from the target server during the ROM flash preparation. If any remote connectivity procedure fails during the ROM flash online preparation, the ROM flash does not occur for the target system. An error message describing the broken connection displays and the program exits. Attempt to ascertain and correct the cause of connection failure, and then restart the process.

Failure occurs during ROM flash

After the online flash preparation has been successfully completed, the system ROM is flashed offline. The flash cannot be interrupted during this process or the ROM image is corrupted and the server does not start. The most likely reason for failure is a loss of power to the system during the flash process. Initiate ROMPaq disaster recovery procedures.

Target system is not supported

If the target system is not listed in the supported servers list, an error message is displayed and the program exits. Only supported systems can be upgraded using the Remote ROM Flash utility. To see if the server is supported, refer to the Software and Drivers Download website (<http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server>).

Erasing the system



CAUTION: Perform a backup before running the System Erase Utility. The utility sets the system to its original factory state, deletes the current hardware configuration information, including array setup and disk partitioning, and erases all connected hard drives completely. Refer to the instructions for using this utility.

Run the System Erase Utility if you must erase the system for the following reasons:

- You want to install a new operating system on a server with an existing operating system.
- You want to change the operating system selection.
- You encounter a failure-causing error during the SmartStart installation.
- You encounter an error when completing the steps of a factory-installed operating system installation.

The Erase Utility can be accessed from the Software and Drivers Download website (<http://h18007.www1.hp.com/support/files/server>) or the Maintenance Utilities menu of the SmartStart CD.

Contacting HP

Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller (on page [186](#))

Server information you need (on page [187](#))

Contacting HP technical support or an authorized reseller

Contact HP only if, after completing the procedures described in this guide, the problem with the server remains.

IMPORTANT: Collect the appropriate server information ("Server information you need" on page [187](#)) and operating system information ("Operating system information you need" on page [188](#)) before contacting HP for support.

For the name of the nearest HP authorized reseller:

- In the United States, call 1-800-345-1518.
- In Canada, call 1-800-263-5868.
- In other locations, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

For HP technical support:

- In North America:
 - Call 1-800-HP-INVENT (1-800-474-6836). This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.
 - If you have purchased a Care Pack (service upgrade), call 1-800-633-3600. For more information about Care Packs, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).
- Outside North America, call the nearest HP Technical Support Phone Center. For telephone numbers for worldwide Technical Support Centers, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

Server information you need

Before contacting HP, collect the following:

- All information from any troubleshooting efforts to this point.
- A printed copy of the system and operating environment information and a copy of any historical data that might be relevant. If possible, obtain an electronic copy of this information to send by e-mail to a support specialist. To collect this information, run the Survey Utility (if available) and refer to the server documentation.
- A list of the system components:
 - Product, model, and serial number
 - Hardware configuration
 - Add-on boards
 - Monitor
 - Connected peripherals such as tape drives

- A list of all third-party hardware and software:
 - Complete product name and model
 - Complete company name
 - Product version
 - Driver version
- Any notes describing the details of the problem, including recent changes to the system, the events that triggered or are associated with the problem, and the steps needed to reproduce the problem.
- Notes on anything nonstandard about the server setup.
- Operating system information ("Operating system information you need" on page [188](#))

Operating system information you need

Depending on the problem, you may be asked for certain pieces of information. Be prepared to access the information listed in the following sections, based on operating system used.

Microsoft operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Whether the operating system was factory installed
- Operating system version number
- A current copy of the following files:
 - WinMSD (Msinfo32.exe on Microsoft® Windows® 2000 systems)
 - Boot.ini
 - Memory.dmp
 - Event logs
 - Dr. Watson log (drwtsn32.log) if a user mode application, such as the Insight Agents, is having a problem
 - IRQ and I/O address information in text format

- An updated Emergency Repair Diskette
- If HP drivers are installed:
 - Version of the PSP used
 - List of drivers from the PSP
- The drive subsystem and file system information:
 - Number and size of partitions and logical drives
 - File system on each logical drive
- Current level of Microsoft® Windows® Service Packs and Hotfixes installed
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revision
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the version
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Linux operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Operating system distribution and version
Look for a file named `/etc/distribution-release` (for example, `/etc/redhat-release`)
- Kernel version in use
- Output from the following commands (performed by root):
 - `lspci -v`
 - `uname -a`
 - `cat /proc/meminfo`
 - `cat /proc/cpuinfo`
 - `rpm -ga`
 - `dmesg`
 - `lsmod`

- ps -ef
 - ifconfig -a
 - chkconfig -list
 - mount
- Contents of the following files:
 - /var/log/messages
 - /etc/modules.conf or etc/conf.modules
 - /etc/lilo.conf or /etc/grub.conf
 - /etc/fstab
- If HP drivers are installed:
 - Version of the PSP used
 - List of drivers from the PSP (/var/log/hppldu.log)
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Novell NetWare operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Whether the operating system was factory installed
- Operating system version number
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of AUTOEXEC.NCF, STARTUP.NCF, and the system directory
- A list of the modules. Use CONLOG.NLM to identify the modules and to check whether errors occur when the modules attempt to load.
- A list of any SET parameters that are different from the NetWare default settings

- A list of the drivers and NLM files used on the server, including the names, versions, dates, and sizes (can be taken directly from the CONFIG.TXT or SURVEY.TXT files)
- If HP drivers are installed:
 - Version of the PSP used
 - List of drivers from the PSP
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
 - SYS:SYSTEM\SY\$LOG.ERR
 - SYS:SYSTEM\ABEND.LOG
 - SYS:ETC\CPQLOG.LOG
 - SYS:SYSTEM\CONFIG.TXT
 - SYS:SYSTEM\SURVEY.TXT
- Current patch level
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

SCO operating systems

Collect the following information:

- Installed system software versions (TCP/IP, VP/Ix)
- Process status at time of failure, if possible
- Printouts or electronic copies (to e-mail to a support technician) of:
 - Output of /etc/hwconfig command
 - Output of /usr/bin/swconfig command
 - Output of /etc/ifconfig command
 - /etc/conf/cf.d/sdevice

- /etc/inittab
- /etc/conf/cf.d/stune
- /etc/conf/cf.d/config.h
- /etc/conf/cf.d/sdevice
- /var/adm/messages (if PANIC messages are displayed)
- If HP drivers are installed:
 - Version of the EFS used
 - List of drivers from the EFS
- If management agents are installed, version number of the agents
- System dumps, if they can be obtained (in case of panics)
- A list of each third-party hardware component installed, with the firmware revisions
- A list of each third-party software component installed, with the versions
- A detailed description of the problem and any associated error messages

Error messages

ADU Error Messages (on page [192](#))

POST Error Messages ("POST error messages and beep codes" on page [225](#))

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ADU error messages

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Introduction to ADU error messages

This section contains a complete alphabetical list of all ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page [126](#)) error messages.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.



WARNING: To avoid potential problems, **ALWAYS** read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

Accelerator Board not Detected

Description: Array controller did not detect a configured array accelerator board.

Action: Install an array accelerator board on an array controller. If an array accelerator board is installed, check for proper seating on the array controller board.

Accelerator Error Log

Description: List of the last 32 parity errors on transfers to or from the memory on the array accelerator board. Displays starting memory address, transfer count, and operation (read and write).

Action: If many parity errors are listed, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Parity Read Errors: X

Description: Number of times that read memory parity errors were detected during transfers from memory on array accelerator board.

Action: If many parity errors occurred, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Parity Write Errors: X

Description: Number of times that write memory parity errors were detected during transfers to memory on the array accelerator board.

Action: If many parity errors occurred, you may need to replace the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Status: Cache was Automatically Configured During Last Controller Reset

Description: Cache board was replaced with one of a different size.

Action: No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Data in the Cache was Lost...

...due to some reason other than the battery being discharged.

Description: Data in cache was lost, but not because of the battery being discharged.

Action: Be sure the array accelerator is properly seated. If the error persists, you may need to replace the array accelerator.

Accelerator Status: Dirty Data Detected has Reached Limit...

...Cache still enabled, but writes no longer being posted.

Description: Number of cache lines containing dirty data that cannot be flushed (written) to the drives has reached a preset limit. The cache is still enabled, but writes are no longer being posted. This problem usually occurs when a problem with the drive or drives occurs.

Action: Resolve the problem with the drive or drives. The controller can then write the dirty data to the drives. Posted-writes operations are restored.

Accelerator Status: Dirty Data Detected...

...Unable to write dirty data to drives

Description: At least one cache line contains dirty data that the controller has been unable to flush (write) to the drives. This problem usually occurs when a problem with the drive or drives occurs.

Action: Resolve the problem with the drive or drives. The controller can then write the dirty data to the drives.

Accelerator Status: Excessive ECC Errors Detected in at Least One Cache Line...

...As a result, at least one cache line is no longer in use.

Description: At least one line in the cache is no longer in use due to excessive ECC errors detected during use of the memory associated with that cache line.

Action: Consider replacing the cache. If cache replacement is not done, the remaining cache lines generally continue to operate properly.

Accelerator Status: Excessive ECC Errors Detected in Multiple Cache Lines...

...As a result, the cache is no longer in use.

Description: The number of cache lines experiencing excessive ECC errors has reached a preset limit. Therefore, the cache has been shut down.

Action:

1. Reseat the cache to the controller.
2. If the problem persists, replace the cache.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data Detected

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache due to the drives being moved and written to by another controller.

Action: No action is required. The controller either writes the data to the drives or discards the data completely.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data was Discarded

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache, and was discarded (not written to the drives).

Action: No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Obsolete Data was Flushed (Written) to Drives

Description: During reset initialization, obsolete data was found in the cache. The obsolete data was written to the drives, but newer data may have been overwritten.

Action: If newer data was overwritten, you may need to restore newer data; otherwise, normal operation should continue.

Accelerator Status: Permanently Disabled

Description: Array accelerator board has been permanently disabled. It will remain disabled until it is reinitialized using ACU.

Action: Check the Disable Code field. Run ACU to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Accelerator Status: Possible Data Loss in Cache

Description: Possible data loss was detected during power-up due to all batteries being below sufficient voltage level and no presence of the identification signatures on the array accelerator board.

Action: No way exists to determine if dirty or bad data was in the cache and is now lost.

Accelerator Status: Temporarily Disabled

Description: Array accelerator board has been temporarily disabled.

Action: Check the Disable Code field.

Accelerator Status: Unrecognized Status

Description: A status was returned from the array accelerator board that ADU does not recognize.

Action: Obtain the latest version of ADU.

Accelerator Status: Valid Data Found at Reset

Description: Valid data was found in posted-write memory at reinitialization. Data will be flushed to disk.

Action: No error or data loss condition exists. No action is required.

Accelerator Status: Warranty Alert

Description: Catastrophic problem exists with array accelerator board. Refer to other messages on Diagnostics screen for exact meaning of this message.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Adapter/NVRAM ID Mismatch

Description: EISA NVRAM has an ID for a different controller from the one physically present in the slot.

Action: Run the server setup utility.

Array Accelerator Battery Pack X not Fully Charged

Description: Battery is not fully charged.

Action: If 75% of the batteries present are fully charged, the array accelerator is fully operational. If more than 75% of the batteries are **not** fully charged, allow 36 hours to recharge them.

Array Accelerator Battery Pack X Below Reference Voltage (Recharging)

Description: Battery pack on the array accelerator is below the required voltage levels.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Board in Use by Expand Operation

Description: Array accelerator memory is in use by an expand operation.

Action: Operate the system without the array accelerator board until the expand operation completes.

Board not Attached

Description: An array controller is configured for use with array accelerator board, but one is not connected.

Action: Connect array accelerator board to array controller.

Cache Has Been Disabled Because ADG Enabler Dongle is Broken or Missing

Description: The cache has been disabled because RAID ADG volume is configured but the ADG Enabler Dongle is broken or missing.

Action: Check the ADG Enabler Dongle. Replace if needed.

Cache Has Been Disabled; Likely Caused By a Loose Pin on One of the RAM Chips

Description: Cache has been disabled due to a large number of ECC errors detected while testing the cache during POST. Likely caused by a loose pin on one of the RAM chips.

Action: Try reseating the cache to the controller. If that does not work, replace the cache.

Configuration Signature is Zero

Description: ADU detected that NVRAM contains a configuration signature of zero. Old versions of the server setup utility could cause this.

Action: Run the latest version of server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Configuration Signature Mismatch

Description: Array accelerator board is configured for a different array controller board. Configuration signature on array accelerator board does not match the one stored on the array controller board.

Action: To recognize the array accelerator board, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page [115](#)).

Controller Communication Failure Occurred

Description: Controller communication failure occurred. ADU was unable to successfully issue commands to the controller in this slot.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are properly connected and working.
2. Be sure the controller is working, and replace if needed.

Controller Detected. NVRAM Configuration not Present

Description: EISA NVRAM does not contain a configuration for this controller.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the NVRAM.

Controller Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Controller firmware is below the latest recommended version.

Action: Run Options ROMPaq to upgrade the controller to the latest firmware revision.

Controller is Located in Special "Video" Slot

Description: Controller is installed in the slot for special video control signals. If the controller is used in this slot, LED indicators on front panel may not function properly.

Action: Install the controller into a different slot, and run the server setup utility to configure NVRAM. Then, run ACU to configure the controller.

Controller Is Not Configured

Description: Controller is not configured. If the controller was previously configured and you change drive locations, there may be a problem with placement of the drives. ADU examines each physical drive and looks for drives that have been moved to a different drive bay.

Action: Look for messages indicating which drives have been moved. If none are displayed and drive swapping did not occur, run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page [115](#)) to configure the controller and server setup utility to configure NVRAM. **Do not** run either utility if you believe drive swapping has occurred.

Controller Reported POST Error. Error Code: X

Description: The controller returned an error from its internal POST.

Action: Replace the controller.

Controller Restarted with a Signature of Zero

Description: ADU did not find a valid configuration signature to use to get the data. NVRAM may not be present (unconfigured) or the signature present in NVRAM may not match the signature on the controller.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Disable Command Issued

Description: The issuing of the Accelerator Disable command has disabled posted-writes. This occurred because of an operating system device driver.

Action: Restart the system. Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page [115](#)) to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Drive (Bay) X Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Firmware on this physical drive is below the latest recommended version.

Action: Run Options ROMPaq to upgrade the drive firmware to the latest revision.

Drive (Bay) X has Insufficient Capacity for its Configuration

Description: Drive has insufficient capacity to be used in this logical drive configuration.

Action: Replace this drive with a larger capacity drive.

Drive (Bay) X has Invalid M&P Stamp

Description: Physical drive has invalid monitor and performance data.

Action: Run the server setup utility to properly initialize this drive.

Drive (Bay) X Has Loose Cable

Description: The array controller could not communicate with this drive at power-up. This drive has not previously failed.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are properly connected and working.
2. Power up the system and attempt to reconnect data/power cable to the drive.
3. If the problem persists, replace the cable.

4. If the problem persists, replace the drive.

Drive (Bay) X is a Replacement Drive

Description: This drive has been replaced. This message is displayed if a drive is replaced in a fault-tolerant logical volume.

Action: If the replacement was intentional, allow the drive to rebuild.

Drive (Bay) X is a Replacement Drive Marked OK

Description: This drive has been replaced and marked OK by the firmware, which may occur if a drive has an intermittent failure. For example, a drive has previously failed, then starts working again when ADU is run.

Action: Replace the drive.

Drive (Bay) X is Failed

Description: The indicated physical drive has failed.

Action: Replace this drive.

Drive (Bay) X is Undergoing Drive Recovery

Description: This drive is being rebuilt from the corresponding mirror or parity data.

Action: No action is required.

Drive (Bay) X Needs Replacing

Description: The 210-MB hard drive has firmware version 2.30 or 2.31.

Action: Replace the drive.

Drive (Bay) X Upload Code Not Readable

Description: An error occurred while ADU was trying to read the upload code information from this drive.

Action: If multiple errors occur, the drive may need to be replaced.

Drive (Bay) X Was Inadvertently Replaced

Description: The physical drive was incorrectly replaced after another drive failed.

Action:



CAUTION: Do not run the server setup utility and try to reconfigure, or data will be lost.

1. Replace the drive that was incorrectly replaced.
2. Replace the original drive that failed.

Drive Monitoring Features Are Unobtainable

Description: ADU is unable to get monitor and performance data due to a fatal command problem (such as drive time-out), or is unable to get data due to these features not being supported on the controller.

Action: Check for other errors such as time-outs. If no other errors occur, upgrade the firmware to a version that supports monitor and performance, if desired.

Drive Monitoring is NOT Enabled for SCSI Port X Drive ID Y

Description: The monitor and performance features have not been enabled on this drive.

Action: Run the server setup utility to initialize the monitor and performance features.

Drive Time-Out Occurred on Physical Drive Bay X

Description: ADU issued a command to a physical drive and the command was never acknowledged.

Action: The drive or cable may be bad. Check the other error messages on the Diagnostics screen to determine resolution.

Drive X Indicates Position Y

Description: Message indicates a designated physical drive, which seems to be scrambled or in a drive bay other than the one for which it was originally configured.

Action: Examine the graphical drive representation on ADU to determine proper drive locations. Remove drive X and place it in drive position Y. Rearrange the drives according to the ADU instructions.

Duplicate Write Memory Error

Description: Data cannot be written to the array accelerator board in duplicate due to the detection of parity errors. This is not a data-loss situation.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Error Occurred Reading RIS Copy from SCSI Port X Drive ID

Description: An error occurred while ADU was trying to read the RIS from this drive.

Action: HP stores the hard drive configuration information in the RIS. If multiple errors occur, the drive may need to be replaced.

FYI: Drive (Bay) X is Third-Party Supplied

Description: Third-party supplied the installed drive.

Action: If problems exist with this drive, replace it with a supported drive.

Identify Logical Drive Data did not Match with NVRAM

Description: The identify unit data from the array controller does not match with the information stored in NVRAM. This can occur if new, previously configured drives have been placed in a system that has also been previously configured.

Action: Run the server setup utility to configure the controller and NVRAM.

Insufficient adapter resources

Description: The adapter does not have sufficient resources to perform posted-write operations to the array accelerator board. Drive rebuild may be occurring.

Action: Operate the system without the array accelerator board until the drive rebuild completes.

Inter-Controller Link Connection Could Not Be Established

Description: Unable to communicate over the link connecting the redundant controllers.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same hardware and firmware revisions. If one controller failed, replace it.

Less Than 75% Batteries at Sufficient Voltage

Description: The operation of the array accelerator board has been disabled due to less than 75% of the battery packs being at the sufficient voltage level.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Less Than 75% of Batteries at Sufficient Voltage Battery Pack X Below Reference Voltage

Description: Battery pack on the array accelerator is below the required voltage levels.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

Logical Drive X Failed Due to Cache Error

Description: This logical drive failed due to a catastrophic cache error.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board and reconfigure using ACU.

Logical Drive X Status = Failed

Description: This status could be issued for several reasons:

- Logical drive is configured for No Fault Tolerance, and one or more drives failed.
- Mirroring is enabled, and any two mirrored drives failed.
- Data Guarding is enabled, and two or more drives failed.
- Another configured logical drive is in the WRONG DRIVE REPLACED or LOOSE CABLE DETECTED state.

Action: Check for drive failures, wrong drive replaced, or loose cable messages. If a drive failure occurred, replace the failed drive or drives, and then restore the data for this logical drive from the tape backup. Otherwise, follow the procedures for correcting problems when an incorrect drive is replaced or a loose cable is detected.

Logical Drive X Status = Interim Recovery (Volume Functional, but not Fault Tolerant)

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed. The logical drive is operational, but the loss of an additional drive causes permanent data loss.

Action: Replace the failed drive as soon as possible.

Logical Drive X Status = Loose Cable Detected...

...SOLUTION: Turn the system off and attempt to reattach any loose connections. If this does not work, replace the cable(s) and connection(s).

Description: A physical drive or an external storage unit may have a cabling or connection problem.

Action: Power the system down and attempt to reconnect any loose connections. If this does not work, replace the cable(s) and connection(s).

Logical Drive X Status = Overheated

Description: The temperature of the Intelligent Array Expansion System drives is beyond safe operating levels and has shut down to avoid damage.

Action: Check the fans and the operating environment.

Logical Drive X Status = Overheating

Description: The temperature of the Intelligent Array Expansion System drives is beyond safe operating levels.

Action: Check the fans and the operating environment.

Logical Drive X Status = Recovering (rebuilding data on a replaced drive)

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed and has now been replaced. The replaced drive is rebuilding from the mirror drive or the parity data.

Action: No action is required. Normal operations can occur; however, performance will be less than optimal until after the rebuild process completes.

Logical Drive X Status = Wrong Drive Replaced

Description: A physical drive in this logical drive has failed. The incorrect drive was replaced.

Action: Replace the drive that was incorrectly replaced. Then, replace the original drive that failed with a new drive.



CAUTION: Do not run the server setup utility and try to reconfigure, or data will be lost.

Loose Cable Detected - Logical Drives May Be Marked FAILED Until Corrected

Description: ADU found a loose cable. The Smart Array Controller is unable to communicate with one or more physical drives. One or more logical drives may be marked FAILED, and are unusable until the problem is corrected.

Action: Power down the system. Check the cables for a tight connection to the logical drives. Restart the system. If the error persists, the cables may be defective.

Mirror Data Miscompare

Description: Data was found at reset initialization in the posted-write memory; however, the mirror data compare test failed resulting in that data being marked as invalid. Data loss is possible.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

No Configuration for Array Accelerator Board

Description: The array accelerator board has not been configured.

Action: If the array accelerator board is present, run ACU to configure the board.

NVRAM Configuration Present, Controller not Detected

Description: EISA NVRAM has a configuration for an array controller, but no board exists in this slot. Either a board has been removed from the system or a board has been placed in the wrong slot.

Action: Place the array controller in the proper slot, or run the server setup utility to reconfigure NVRAM to reflect the removal or new position.

One or More Drives is Unable to Support Redundant Controller Operation

Description: At least one drive in use does not support redundant controller operation.

Action: Replace the drive that does not support redundant controller operation.

Other Controller Indicates Different Hardware Model

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration is a different hardware model.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same hardware model. If they are, make sure the controllers are fully seated in their slots.

Other Controller Indicates Different Firmware Version

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration is using a different firmware version.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same firmware revision.

Other Controller Indicates Different Cache Size

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration has a different size array accelerator.

Action: Be sure both controllers are using the same capacity array accelerator.

RIS Copies Between Drives Do Not Match

Description: The drives on this controller contain copies of the RIS that do not match. The hard drives in the array do not have matching configuration information.

Action:

1. Resolve all other errors encountered.
2. Obtain the latest version of ADU, and then rerun ADU.
3. If unconfigured drives were added, configure these drives using ACU.
4. If drives or arrays were moved, be sure the movement follows the guidelines listed in the documentation for the array controller.
5. If the error persists after completing steps 1 through 4, contact an authorized service provider.

SCSI Port X Drive ID Y failed - REPLACE (failure message)

Description: ADU detected a drive failure.

Action: Correct the condition that caused the error, if possible, or replace the drive.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Firmware Needs Upgrading

Description: Drive firmware may cause problems and should be upgraded.

Action: Run Options ROMPaq to upgrade the drive firmware to a later revision.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Has Exceeded the Following Threshold(s)

Description: The monitor and performance threshold for this drive has been violated.

Action: Check and resolve the threshold that has been violated.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y is not Stamped for Monitoring

Description: The drive has not been stamped with monitor and performance features.

Action: To stamp without destroying the current configuration:

1. Run ACU.
2. Change the array accelerator size and save the configuration.
3. Change the array accelerator back to the original size and save again.

This should cause ACU to stamp the drive with monitoring and performance features.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y May Have a Loose Connection...

...SOLUTION: Turn the system off and attempt to reattach any loose connections. If this does not work, replace the cable(s) and connection(s).

Description: SMART is unable to communicate with the drive, because the cable is not securely connected, or the drive cage connection has failed.

Action:

1. Power down the system.
2. Reconnect the cable securely.
3. Restart the system.
4. If the problem persists, replace the cables and connectors as needed.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y RIS Copies Within This Drive Do Not Match

Description: The copies of RIS on the drive do not match.

Action: Check for other errors. The drive may need to be replaced.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y...S.M.A.R.T. Predictive Failure Errors Have Been Detected in the Factory Monitor and Performance Data...

...SOLUTION: Please replace this drive when conditions permit.

Description: A predictive failure warning for this hard drive has been generated, indicating that a drive failure is imminent.

Action: Replace this drive at the earliest opportunity. Refer to the server documentation for drive replacement information before performing this operation.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y...S.M.A.R.T. Predictive Failure Errors Have Been Detected in the Power Monitor and Performance Data...

...SOLUTION: Please replace this drive when conditions permit.

Description: A predictive failure warning for this hard drive has been generated, indicating a drive failure is imminent.

Action: Replace this drive at the earliest opportunity. Refer to the server documentation for drive replacement information before performing this operation.

SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y Was Replaced On a Good Volume: (failure message)

Description: ADU found this drive was replaced, even though no problem occurred with the volume.

Action: No action is required.

Set Configuration Command Issued

Description: The configuration of the array controller has been updated. The array accelerator board may remain disabled until it is reinitialized.

Action: Run the server setup utility to reinitialize the array accelerator board.

Soft Firmware Upgrade Required

Description: ADU has determined that the controller is running firmware that has been soft upgraded by the Upgrade Utility. However, the firmware running is not present on all drives. This could be caused by the addition of new drives in the system.

Action: Run the Upgrade Utility to place the latest firmware on all drives.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X has a Cabling Error (Bus Disabled)...

...SOLUTION: The SCSI controller has an internal and external cable attached to the same bus. Please disconnect the internal or external cable from the controller. If this controller supports multiple buses, the cable disconnected can be reattached to an available bus.

Description: The current cabling configuration is not supported.

Action: Refer to the server documentation for cabling guidelines, and reconfigure as indicated.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated a Door Alert...

...SOLUTION: Be sure that the storage enclosure door is closed or the side panel is properly installed.

Description: The side panel of the external storage unit is open.

Action: Be sure the side panel of the storage unit is securely closed.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated a Power Supply Failure...

...SOLUTION: Replace the power supply.

Description: A power supply in the external storage unit has failed.

Action: Replace the power supply.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated an Overheated Condition...

...SOLUTION: Make sure all cooling fans are operating properly. Also be sure the operating environment of storage enclosure is within temperature specifications.

Description: The external storage unit is generating a temperature alert.

Action:

1. Be sure all fans are connected and operating properly.
2. Be sure the operating environment of the storage unit is within specifications.
3. For better airflow, remove any dust buildup from fans or other areas.
4. Check the server documentation for allowable temperature specifications and additional tips.
5. If the problem persists, replace the fan.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X is Unsupported with its Current Firmware Version...

...SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware version on the storage enclosure.

Description: The firmware version of the external storage unit is not supported.

Action: Upgrade the firmware.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan Failed...

...SOLUTION: Replace the fan.

Description: The cooling fan located in the external storage unit has failed.

Action: Replace the fan.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan is Degraded...

...SOLUTION: this condition usually occurs on enclosures with multiple fans and one of those fans has failed. Replace any fans not operating properly.

Description: One or more fans in the external storage unit have failed.

Action: Replace the failed fans.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated that the Fan Module is Unplugged...

...SOLUTION: Make sure the fan module is properly connected.

Description: A fan in the external storage unit is not connected properly.

Action: Check and reseal all fan connections securely.

Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X - Wide SCSI Transfer Failed...

...SOLUTION: This may indicate a bad SCSI cable on bus X. Try replacing the cable.

Description: A cable on bus X has failed.

Action:

1. Replace the failed cable.
2. If the problem persists, contact an authorized service provider.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. A Configured Array of Drives...

...was moved from another controller that supported more drives than this controller supports.

SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware on this controller. If this doesn't solve the problem, then power down system and move the drives back to the original controller.

Description: You have exceeded the maximum number of drives supported for this controller, and the connected controller was not part of the original array configuration.

Action:

1. Upgrade the firmware on this controller.
2. If the problem persists:
 Replace this controller with the original controller.
 -Or-
 Replace this controller with a new controller that supports the number of drives in the array.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. A Drive Rearrangement...

...was attempted while an expand operation was running. This is an unsupported operation.

SOLUTION: Power down system then move drives back to their original location. Power on system and wait for the expand operation to complete before attempting a drive rearrangement.

Description: One or more drive locations were changed while an expand operation was in progress.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Place the drives in their original locations.
3. Restart the server, and then complete the expand operation.
4. Move the drives to their new locations after the expand operation is completed.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. An Unsupported Drive Arrangement Was Attempted...

...SOLUTION: Power down system then move drives back to their original location.

Description: One or more physical drives were moved, causing a configuration that is not supported.

Action: Move all drives to their original locations, and then refer to the server documentation for supported configurations.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. The Cables Appear To Be Interchanged...

...SOLUTION: Power down system then move the drives or cables back to their original location.

Description: ADU has detected a change in the cable configuration. One or more cables may be connected to the incorrect bus or one or more drives have been moved to new locations.

Action:

1. Refer to the server documentation for supported configurations and cabling guidelines.
2. Restore to the original configuration.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. The Configuration Information on the Attached Drives...

...is not backward compatible with this controller's firmware.

SOLUTION: Upgrade the firmware on this controller. If this doesn't solve the problem then power down system then move drives back to the original controller.

Description: The current firmware version on the controller cannot interpret the configuration information on the connected drives.

Action: Upgrade the firmware.

-Or-

If the problem persists, move the drives to the original controller.

Swapped Cables or Configuration Error Detected. The Maximum Logical Volume Count X...

...was exceeded during logical volume addition. All logical volumes beyond X have been lost and cannot be recovered.

SOLUTION: Identify the drives that contain the lost logical volumes. Move those drives to another controller where the logical volumes can be recreated. **NOTE!** If a drive contains a valid logical volume and a lost logical volume, then do not move that drive to another controller.

Description: More logical drives were created than are supported on this controller, causing lost logical drive volumes.

Action: Identify the drives containing lost volumes, and then move them to another controller so the lost volumes can be recreated.



CAUTION: Removing a drive that contains valid volume data causes all valid data to be lost.

System Board is Unable to Identify which Slots the Controllers are in

Description: Slot indicator on the system board is not working correctly. Firmware recognizes both controllers as being installed in the same slot.

Action:

1. Be sure both controllers are fully seated in their slots.

If the problem persists, this might indicate a controller problem or a system board problem.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Remove one of the controllers in the configuration and see if the remaining controller generates a POST message.
3. Move the remaining controller to the other slot to see if it still generates a POST message.

4. Repeat these steps with the other controller.

If both controllers give POST messages in one slot but not the other, it is a system board problem. If one of the controllers gives POST messages and the other controller does not, replace the controller that is giving the POST messages. Contact an authorized service provider for any warranty replacements.

This Controller Can See the Drives but the Other Controller Can't

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration cannot recognize the drives, but this controller can.

Action: Resolve any other errors and then rerun ADU.

The Redundant Controllers Installed are not the Same Model...

...SOLUTION: Power down the system and verify that the redundant controllers are different models. If they are different models, replace the other controller with the same model as this one.

Description: ADU detected two different controller models installed in a redundant controller configuration. This is not supported and one or both controllers may not be operating properly.

Action: Use the same controller models for redundant controller configurations.

This Controller Can't See the Drives but the Other Controller Can

Description: The other controller in the redundant controller configuration can recognize the drives, but this controller cannot.

Action: Resolve any other errors and then rerun ADU.

Unable to Communicate with Drive on SCSI Port X, Drive ID Y

Description: The array controller cannot communicate with the drive.

Action: If the hard drive amber LED is on, replace the drive.

Unable to Retrieve Identify Controller Data. Controller May be Disabled or Failed

...SOLUTION: Power down the system. Verify that the controller is fully seated. Then power the system on and look for helpful error messages displayed by the controller. If this doesn't help, contact your COMPAQ service provider.

Description: ADU requested the identify controller data from the controller but was unable to obtain it. This usually indicates that the controller is not seated properly or has failed.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Be sure the controller is fully seated.
3. Restart the server.
4. Resolve any error messages displayed by the controller.

If this does not solve the problem, contact an authorized service provider.

Unknown Disable Code

Description: A code was returned from the array accelerator board that ADU does not recognize.

Action: Obtain the latest version of ADU.

Unrecoverable Read Error

Description: Read parity errors were detected when an attempt to read the same data from both sides of the mirrored memory was made. Data loss will occur.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board.

Warning Bit Detected

Description: A monitor and performance threshold violation may have occurred. The status of a logical drive may not be OK.

Action: Check the other error messages for an indication of the problem.

WARNING - Drive Write Cache is Enabled on X

Description: Drive has its internal write cache enabled. The drive may be a third-party drive, or the operating parameters of the drive may have been altered. Condition can cause data corruption if power to the drive is interrupted.

Action: Replace the drive with a supported drive or restore the operating parameter of the drive.

WARNING: Storage Enclosure on SCSI Bus X Indicated it is Operating in Single Ended Mode...

...SOLUTION: This usually occurs when a single-ended drive type is inserted into an enclosure with other drive types; and that makes the entire enclosure operate in single ended mode. To maximize performance replace the single-ended drive with a type that matches the other drives.

Description: One or more single-ended mode SCSI drives are installed in an external storage unit that operates in LVD mode.

Action: The array continues to operate, but installing all LVD drives maximizes performance.

Write Memory Error

Description: Data cannot be written to the cache memory. This typically means that a parity error was detected while writing data to the cache. This can be caused by an incomplete connection between the cache and the controller. This is not a data loss circumstance.

Action: Power down the system and be sure that the cache board is fully connected to the controller.

Wrong Accelerator

Description: This may mean that the board was replaced in the wrong slot or was placed in a system previously configured with another board type. Included with this message is a message indicating (1) the type of adapter sensed by ADU, and (2) the type of adapter last configured in EISA NVRAM.

Action: Check the diagnosis screen for other error messages. Run the server setup utility to update the system configuration.

POST error messages and beep codes

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Introduction to POST error messages

The error messages and codes in this section include all messages generated by ProLiant servers. Some messages are informational only and do not indicate any error. A server generates only the codes that are applicable to its configuration and options.

HP ProLiant p-Class server blades do not have speakers and thus do not support audio output. Disregard the audible beeps information if the server falls into this category.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.



WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

Non-numeric messages or beeps only

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Advanced Memory Protection mode: Advanced ECC

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Advanced ECC support is enabled.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Advanced ECC with hot-add support

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Advanced ECC with Hot-Add support is enabled.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Online spare with Advanced ECC

...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for Online Spare.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates Online Spare Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: Multi-board mirrored memory with Advanced ECC

...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for Mirroring.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates Mirrored Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

Advanced Memory Protection mode: RAID memory with Advanced ECC

...Xxxx MB System memory and xxxx MB memory reserved for RAID.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: This message indicates RAID Memory is enabled and indicates the amount of memory reserved for this feature.

Action: None.

An Unexpected Shutdown occurred prior to this power-up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server shut down because of an unexpected event on the previous boot.

Action: Check the System Management Log or OS Event Log for details on the failure.

Critical Error Occurred Prior to this Power-Up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A catastrophic system error, which caused the server to crash, has been logged.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

Fan Solution Not Fully Redundant**Audible Beeps:**

Possible Cause: The minimum number of required fans are installed, but some redundant fans are missing or failed.

Action: Install fans or replace failed fans to complete redundancy.

Fan Solution Not Sufficient**Audible Beeps:**

Possible Cause: The minimum number of required fans are missing or failed.

Action: Install fans or replace any failed fans.

Fatal DMA Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The DMA controller has experienced a critical error that has caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace failed components as indicated.

Fatal Express Port Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A PCI Express port has experienced a fatal error that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace failed PCI Express boards or reseal loose PCI Express boards.

Fatal Front Side Bus Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The processor front-side bus experienced a fatal error.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace any failed processors or reseal any loose processors.

Fatal Global Protocol Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The system experienced a critical error that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replaced failed components as indicated.

Fatal Hub Link Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The hub link interface has experienced a critical failure that caused an NMI.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace failed components as indicated.

FATAL ROM ERROR: The System ROM is not Properly Programmed.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The System ROM is not properly programmed.

Action: Replace the physical ROM part.

High Temperature Condition detected by Processor x

Audible Beeps:

Possible Cause: Ambient temperature exceeds recommended levels, fan solution insufficient, or fans have failed.

Action: Adjust ambient temperature, install fans, or replace failed fans.

Illegal Opcode - System Halted

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server has entered the Illegal Operator Handler because of an unexpected event. This error is often software-related and does not necessarily indicate a hardware issue.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace any failed components as indicated. Be sure that all software is installed properly.

iLO Generated NMI

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The iLO controller generated an NMI.

Action: Check the iLO logs for details of the event.

Internal CPU Check - Processor

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A processor has experienced an internal error.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics and replace any failed components as indicated, including processors and PPMs.

Invalid Password - System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An invalid password was entered.

Action: Enter a valid password to access the system.

Invalid Password - System Restricted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A valid password that does not have permissions to access the system has been entered.

Action: Enter a valid password with the correct permissions.

Network Server Mode Active and No Keyboard Attached

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A keyboard is not connected. An error has not occurred, but a message is displayed to indicate the keyboard status.

Action: No action is required.

NMI - Button Pressed!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The NMI button was pressed, initiating a memory dump for crash dump analysis.

Action: Reboot the server.

NMI - Undetermined Source

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An NMI event has occurred.

Action: Reboot the server.

No Floppy Drive Present

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: No diskette drive is installed or a diskette drive failure has occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server.
2. Replace a failed diskette drive.
3. Be sure a diskette drive is cabled properly, if a diskette drive exists.

No Keyboard Present

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A keyboard is not connected to the server or a keyboard failure has occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.
3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

Parity Check 2 - System DIMM Memory

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: An uncorrectable error memory event occurred in a memory DIMM.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics to identify failed DIMMs. Then, identify failed DIMMs with LEDs and replace the DIMMs.

PCI Bus Parity Error, PCI Slot x

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A PCI device has generated a parity error on the PCI bus.

Action: For plug-in PCI cards, remove the card. For embedded PCI devices, run Insight Diagnostics and replace any failed components as indicated.

Power Fault Detected in Hot-Plug PCI Slot x

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: PCI-X Hot Plug expansion slot was not powered up properly.

Action: Reboot the server.

Redundant ROM Detected - This system contains a valid backup system ROM.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The system recognizes both the system ROM and redundant ROM as valid. This is not an error.

Action: None

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Backup ROM Invalid. - ...

...run ROMPAQ to correct error condition.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The backup system ROM is corrupted. The primary ROM is valid.

Action: Run ROMPaq Utility to flash the system so that the primary and backup ROMs are valid.

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Bootblock Invalid. - ...

...contact HP Representative.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: ROM bootblock is corrupt.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider.

REDUNDANT ROM ERROR: Primary ROM invalid. Booting Backup ROM. -...

...run ROMPAQ to correct error condition

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The primary system ROM is corrupt. The system is booting from the redundant ROM.

Action: Run ROMPaq Utility to restore the system ROM to the correct version.

Temperature violation detected - system Shutting Down in x seconds

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The system has reached a cautionary temperature level and is shutting down in X seconds.

Action: Adjust the ambient temperature, install fans, or replace any failed fans.

Unsupported Processor Detected System will ONLY boot ROMPAQ Utility. System Halted.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Processor and/or processor stepping is not supported by the current system ROM.

Action: Refer to the server documentation for supported processors. If a ROM version exists that supports the processor, insert a Systems ROMPAQ diskette with the latest ROM version and flash the system to the latest ROM version.

WARNING: A Type 2 Header PCI Device Has Been Detected...

The BIOS will not configure this card.

It must be configured properly by the OS or driver.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Only Type 0 and Type 1 Header PCI Devices are configured by the system ROM. The device will not work unless the OS or device driver properly configure the card. Typically this message only occurs when PCI cards with a PCI to PCMCIA bridge are installed.

Action: Refer to the operating system documentation or the device driver information that ships with the Type 2 PCI device.

100 Series**List of messages:**

101-I/O ROM Error	237
102-System Board Failure	237
102-System Board Failure, CMOS Test Failed.....	237
102-System Board Failure, DMA Test Failed.....	238
102-System Board Failure, Timer Test Failed	238
104-ASR Timer Failure	238
162-System Options Not Set	239
163-Time & Date Not Set.....	239
172-1-Configuration Non-volatile Memory Invalid.....	239

180-Log Reinitialized [239](#)

101-I/O ROM Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Options ROM on a PCI, PCI-X, or PCI Express device is corrupt.

Action: If the device is removable, remove the device and verify that the message disappears. Update Option ROM for a failed device.

102-System Board Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Replace the system board. Run the server setup utility.

102-System Board Failure, CMOS Test Failed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider for system board replacement.

102-System Board Failure, DMA Test Failed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact an authorized service provider for system board replacement.

102-System Board Failure, Timer Test Failed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: 8237 DMA controllers, 8254 timers, and similar devices.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Contact and authorized service provider for a system board replacement.

104-ASR Timer Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System board failure.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

162-System Options Not Set

Audible Beeps: 2 long

Possible Cause: Configuration is incorrect. The system configuration has changed since the last boot (addition of a hard drive, for example) or a loss of power to the real-time clock has occurred. The real-time clock loses power if the onboard battery is not functioning correctly.

Action: Press the **F1** key to record the new configuration. Run the server setup utility to change the configuration. If this message persists, you may need to replace the onboard battery.

163-Time & Date Not Set

Audible Beeps: 2 long

Possible Cause: Invalid time or date in configuration memory.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the time or date.

172-1-Configuration Non-volatile Memory Invalid

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Nonvolatile configuration corrupted.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

180-Log Reinitialized

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The IML has been reinitialized due to corruption of the log.

Action: Event message, no action is required.

200 Series

List of messages:

201-Memory Error.....	240
203-Memory Address Error.....	241
207-Memory Configuration Warning - DIMM In Socket x does not have Primary Width of 4 and only supports standard ECC	241
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMMs Must be Installed Sequentially.....	241
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMM Size Parameters Not Supported.....	241
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Incomplete Bank Detected in Bank X	242
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Insufficient Timings on DIMM	242
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank.....	242
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank.....	242
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank.....	243
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Bank x.....	243
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Single channel memory... ..	243
207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Socket X	243
209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - No Valid Banks for Online Spare	244
209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - Spare Bank is Invalid	244
209-Hot-add Memory Configuration - Boards must be installed sequentially.....	244
209-Mirror Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match.....	244
209-RAID Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match.....	245
210-Memory Board Power Fault on board X	245
210-Memory Board Failure on board X	245
212-Processor Failed, Processor X	245
214-Processor PPM Failed, Module X	246

201-Memory Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Memory failure detected.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

203-Memory Address Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Memory failure detected.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

207-Memory Configuration Warning - DIMM In Socket x does not have Primary Width of 4 and only supports standard ECC

Advanced ECC does not function when mixing DIMMs with Primary Widths of x4 and x8.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short, or none

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs have a primary width of x8.

Action: Install DIMMs that have a primary width of x4 if Advanced ECC memory support is required.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMMs Must be Installed Sequentially

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs are not sequentially ordered.

Action: Reinstall DIMMs in proper order.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - DIMM Size Parameters Not Supported.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed memory module is an unsupported size.

Action: Install a memory module of a supported size.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Incomplete Bank Detected in Bank X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Bank is missing one or more DIMMs.

Action: Fully populate the memory bank.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Insufficient Timings on DIMM

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The installed memory module is not supported.

Action: Install a memory module of a supported type.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank...

...Memory in Bank X Not Utilized.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Mismatched DIMMs within DIMM Bank...

...Memory in Board X Bank X Not Utilized.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs in the same bank are of different sizes.

Action: Install correctly matched DIMMs.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Bank x

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: One of the DIMMs in bank X is of an unsupported type.

Action: Install supported DIMMs to fill the bank.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Single channel memory...

...mode supports a single DIMM installed in DIMM socket 1. Please remove all other DIMMs or install memory in valid pairs. System Halted.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: DIMMs are installed in pairs, but the server is in single channel memory mode.

Action: Remove all other DIMMs or install memory in valid pairs and change the memory mode.

207-Invalid Memory Configuration - Unsupported DIMM in Socket X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Unregistered DIMMs or insufficient DIMM timings.

Action: Install registered ECC DIMMs.

209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - No Valid Banks for Online Spare

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Two valid banks are not available to support an online spare memory configuration.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support online spare configuration.

209-Online Spare Memory Configuration - Spare Bank is Invalid

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Installed DIMMs for online spare bank are of a size smaller than another bank.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support online spare configuration.

209-Hot-add Memory Configuration - Boards must be installed sequentially.

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: Memory boards are not installed sequentially.

Action: Install or reinstall memory boards sequentially.

209-Mirror Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The overall size of two boards participating in a mirrored configuration do not match.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support mirrored mode.

209-RAID Memory Configuration - Memory Sizes on boards X and Y do not match

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: The overall size of two boards participating in a RAID do not match.

Action: Install or reinstall DIMMs to support RAID mode.

210-Memory Board Power Fault on board X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: A problem exists with a memory board powering up properly.

Action: Exchange DIMMs and retest. Replace the memory board if problem persists.

210-Memory Board Failure on board X

Audible Beeps: 1 long, 1 short

Possible Cause: A problem exists with a memory board powering up properly.

Action: Exchange DIMMs and retest. Replace the memory board if problem persists.

212-Processor Failed, Processor X

Audible Beeps: 1 short

Possible Cause: Processor in slot X failed.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

214-Processor PPM Failed, Module X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Indicated PPM failed.

Action: Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

300 Series

List of messages:

301-Keyboard Error.....	246
301-Keyboard Error or Test Fixture Installed	246
303-Keyboard Controller Error	247
304-Keyboard or System Unit Error	247

301-Keyboard Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard failure occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.
3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

301-Keyboard Error or Test Fixture Installed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard failure occurred.

Action:

1. Power down the server, and then reconnect the keyboard.
2. Be sure no keys are depressed or stuck.

3. If the failure reoccurs, replace the keyboard.

303-Keyboard Controller Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System board, keyboard, or mouse controller failure occurred.

Action:

1. Be sure the keyboard and mouse are connected.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

304-Keyboard or System Unit Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Keyboard, keyboard cable, mouse controller, or system board failure.

Action:

1. Be sure the keyboard and mouse are connected.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

400 Series

List of messages:

40X-Parallel Port X Address Assignment Conflict [248](#)

404-Parallel Port Address Conflict Detected.....	248
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40X-Parallel Port X Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Both external and internal ports are assigned to parallel port X.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

404-Parallel Port Address Conflict Detected...

...A hardware conflict in your system is keeping some system components from working correctly. If you have recently added new hardware remove it to see if it is the cause of the conflict. Alternatively, use Computer Setup or your operating system to insure that no conflicts exist.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the parallel port from working correctly.

Action:

1. If you have recently added new hardware, remove it to see if the hardware is the cause of the conflict.
2. Run the server setup utility to reassign resources for the parallel port and manually resolve the resource conflict.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

600 Series

List of messages:

601-Diskette Controller Error.....	249
602-Diskette Boot Record Error.....	249
605-Diskette Drive Type Error.....	249
611-Primary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict.....	250
612-Secondary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict.....	250

601-Diskette Controller Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Diskette controller circuitry failure occurred.

Action:

1. Be sure the diskette drive cables are connected.
2. Replace the diskette drive, the cable, or both.
3. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

602-Diskette Boot Record Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The boot sector on the boot disk is corrupt.

Action:

1. Remove the diskette from the diskette drive.
2. Replace the diskette in the drive.
3. Reformat the diskette.

605-Diskette Drive Type Error.

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Mismatch in drive type occurred.

Action: Run the server setup utility to set the diskette drive type correctly.

611-Primary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the diskette drive from operating properly.

Action:

1. Run the server setup utility to configure the diskette drive port address and manually resolve the conflict.
2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

612-Secondary Floppy Port Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: A hardware conflict in the system is preventing the diskette drive from operating properly.

Action:

1. Run the server setup utility to configure the diskette drive port address and manually resolve the conflict.
2. Run Insight Diagnostics ("HP Insight Diagnostics" on page [126](#)) and replace failed components as indicated.

1100 Series

List of messages:

1151-Com Port 1 Address Assignment Conflict[251](#)

1151-Com Port 1 Address Assignment Conflict

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Both external and internal serial ports are assigned to COM X.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

1600 Series

List of messages:

1609 - The server may have a failed system battery. Some...	251
1610-Temperature Violation Detected. - Waiting 5 Minutes for System to Cool.....	252
1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either.....	252
1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan... ..	252
1611-Fan Failure Detected	253
1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone CPU).....	253
1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone I/O)	254
1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone CPU).....	254
1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone I/O)	254
1611- Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either... ..	255
1611-Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan... ..	255
1611-Primary Fan Failure (Fan Zone System)	255
1611-Redundant Fan Failure (Fan Zone System).....	256
1612-Primary Power Supply Failure	256
1615-Power Supply Configuration Error.....	256
1615-Power Supply Configuration Error.....	256
1615-Power Supply Failure, Power Supply Unplugged, or Power Supply Fan Failure in Bay X	257
1616-Power Supply Configuration Failure.....	257

1609 - The server may have a failed system battery. Some...

...configuration settings may have been lost and restored to defaults. Refer to server documentation for more information. If you have just replaced the system battery, disregard this message.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Real-time clock system battery has lost power. The system will lose its configuration every time AC power is removed (when the system is unplugged from AC power source) and this message displays again if a battery failure has occurred. However, the system will function and retain configuration settings if the system is connected to the AC power source.

Action: Replace battery (or add external battery).

1610-Temperature Violation Detected. - Waiting 5 Minutes for System to Cool

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The ambient system temperature exceeded acceptable levels.

Action: Lower the room temperature.

**1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either...
...the Assembly is not installed or multiple fans have failed in the CPU zone.**

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fans are missing or not spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are installed and working.
2. Be sure the assembly is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.
4. If a known working replacement fan is not spinning, replace the assembly.

**1611-CPU Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan...
...failure. Assembly will provide adequate cooling.**

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fan not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan to provide redundancy, if applicable.

1611-Fan Failure Detected

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone CPU)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Failure Detected (Fan Zone I/O)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone CPU)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611-Fan x Not Present (Fan Zone I/O)

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Required fan not installed or spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are working.
2. Be sure each fan cable is properly connected, if applicable, and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.

1611- Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Either...
...the Assembly is not installed or multiple fans have failed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fans are missing or not spinning.

Action:

1. Check the fans to be sure they are installed and working.
2. Be sure the assembly is properly connected and each fan is properly seated.
3. If the problem persists, replace the failed fans.
4. If a known working replacement fan is not spinning, replace the assembly.

1611-Power Supply Zone Fan Assembly Failure Detected. Single fan...
...failure. Assembly will provide adequate cooling.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Required fan not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan to provide redundancy, if applicable.

1611-Primary Fan Failure (Fan Zone System)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A required fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan.

1611-Redundant Fan Failure (Fan Zone System)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A redundant fan is not spinning.

Action: Replace the failed fan.

1612-Primary Power Supply Failure

Audible Beeps: 2 short

Possible Cause: Primary power supply has failed.

Action: Replace power supply.

1615-Power Supply Configuration Error

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server configuration requires an additional power supply. A moving bar is displayed, indicating that the system is waiting for another power supply to be installed.

Action: Install the additional power supply.

1615-Power Supply Configuration Error

- A working power supply must be installed in Bay 1 for proper cooling.
- System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The server configuration requires an additional power supply. A moving bar is displayed, indicating that the system is waiting for another power supply to be installed.

Action: Install the additional power supply.

1615-Power Supply Failure, Power Supply Unplugged, or Power Supply Fan Failure in Bay X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The power supply has failed, or it is installed but not connected to the system board or AC power source.

Action: Reseat the power supply firmly and check the power cable or replace power supply.

1616-Power Supply Configuration Failure

-A working power supply must be installed in Bay 1 for proper cooling.

-System Halted!

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power supply is improperly configured.

Action: Run the server setup utility and correct the configuration.

1700 Series

List of messages:

1713-Slot z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Reprogramming Failure.....	258
1714-Slot z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Checksum Error.....	259
1715-Slot x Drive Array Controller - Memory Error(s) Occurred	259
1720-Slot X Drive Array - S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive(s) Detect Imminent Failure SCSI: Port Y: SCSI ID Z.	260
1720-S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive Detects Imminent Failure	260
1721-Slot X Drive Array - Drive Parameter Tracking Predicts Imminent Failure.....	260
1724-Slot X Drive Array - Physical Drive Position Change(s) Detected -	261
1725-Slot X Drive Array-Optional SIMM Failure Detected.....	261
1726-Slot X Drive Array - Array Accelerator Memory Size Change Detected. -	261
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1713-Slot z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Reprogramming Failure...

...Replace the controller if this error persists after restarting system.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Flash ROM is failing. The controller detected a checksum failure but is unable to reprogram the backup ROM.

Action:

1. Upgrade the firmware using Options ROMPaq.
2. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

1714-Slot z Drive Array Controller - Redundant ROM Checksum Error...

...Backup ROM has automatically been activated. Check firmware version.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The controller flash operation interrupted by power-cycle, or flash ROM is failing. The controller has detected a ROM checksum error and automatically switched to the backup ROM image.

Action: If this backup ROM image is a lower version than the originally running image, upgrade controller firmware using Options ROMPaq.

1715-Slot x Drive Array Controller - Memory Error(s) Occurred

...Warning: Corrected Memory Error(s) were detected during controller memory self-test...

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The memory is beginning to fail.

Action: If this error persists, replace the controller.

1720-Slot X Drive Array - S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive(s) Detect Imminent Failure SCSI: Port Y: SCSI ID Z.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A hard drive SMART predictive failure condition is detected. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If this drive is part of a non-fault-tolerant configuration, back up all data before replacing the drive and restore all data afterward.
- If this drive is part of a fault-tolerant configuration, do not replace this drive unless all other drives in the array are online.

1720-S.M.A.R.T. Hard Drive Detects Imminent Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A hard drive SMART predictive failure condition is detected. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If configured as a non-RAID 0 array, replace the failing or failed drive. Refer to the server documentation.
- If configured as a RAID 0 array or non-RAID setup, back up the drive or drives, replace the drive, and restore the system.

1721-Slot X Drive Array - Drive Parameter Tracking Predicts Imminent Failure...

...The following devices should be replaced when conditions permit. Do not replace drive unless all other drives in the array are on-line! Back up data before replacing drive(s) if using RAID 0.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive parameter tracking reports a predictive-failure condition on the indicated drive. It may fail at some time in the future.

Action:

- If the drive is part of a non-fault-tolerant configuration, back up all data before replacing the drive and restore all data afterward.
- If the drive is part of a fault-tolerant configuration, do not replace the drive unless all other drives in the array are online.

1724-Slot X Drive Array - Physical Drive Position Change(s) Detected

- ...

...Logical drive configuration has automatically been updated.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The logical drive configuration has been updated automatically following physical drive position changes.

Action: No action is required.

1725-Slot X Drive Array-Optional SIMM Failure Detected

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: SIMM has been automatically disabled due to memory errors or unsupported SIMM type installed.

Action: Replace the SIMM memory module on the indicated controller.

1726-Slot X Drive Array - Array Accelerator Memory Size Change Detected. - ...

...Array Accelerator configuration has automatically been updated.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The array accelerator configuration has been updated automatically due to replacement of the array accelerator (or controller) with one having different cache memory size.

Action: Run the ACU to change the default cache read/write allocation ratio.

1727-Slot X Drive Array - New Logical Drive(s) Attachment Detected...

...If more than 32 logical drives, this message will be followed by: “Auto-configuration failed: Too many logical drives.”

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The controller has detected an additional array of drives that was connected when the power was off. The logical drive configuration information has been updated to add the new logical drives. The maximum number of logical drives supported is 32. Additional logical drives will not be added to the configuration.

Action: No action is required.

1729-Slot 1 Drive Array - Performance Optimization Scan In Progress...

...RAID 4/5/ADG performance may be higher after completion.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: RAID 4/5/ADG parity drive(s) are being initialized. Performance of the controller improves after the parity data has been initialized by ARM (an automatic process that runs in the background on the controller).

Action: No action is required.

1753-Slot z Drive Array - Array Controller Maximum Operating Temperature Exceeded During Previous Power Up

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Controller is overheating.

Action: Be sure adequate system cooling and sufficient airflow across controller are available.

1754-Slot x Drive Array - RAID ADG configured but ADG is not supported on this controller model.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: RAID ADG configured by ADG is not supported on this controller model.

Action: Replace the module.

1762-Slot x Drive Array - Controller Firmware Upgrade Needed

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Different firmware versions are running on the base controller and the expansion module controller.

Action: Upgrade the firmware on both the SA6400 base controller and SA6400 expansion module controller to the same version.

1763-Array Accelerator Daughtercard is Detached; Please Reattach

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator module is loose, missing, or defective.

Action:

1. Reseat array accelerator module.
2. If the problem persists, replace the array accelerator module.

1764-Slot X Drive Array - Capacity Expansion Process is Temporarily Disabled...

(followed by one of the following)

...Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator has been reattached.

Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator has been replaced.

Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator RAM allocation is successful.

Expansion will resume when Array Accelerator battery reaches full charge.

Expansion will resume when automatic data recovery has been completed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The capacity expansion process has been temporarily disabled.

Action: Follow the action that is displayed onscreen to resume the capacity expansion process.

1768-Slot X Drive Array - Resuming Logical Drive Expansion Process

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was lost while a logical expansion operation was performed. A controller reset or power cycle occurs while array expansion is in progress.

Action: No action is required.

1769-Slot X Drive Array - Drive(s) Disabled Due to Failure During Capacity Expansion

...Select F1 to continue with logical drives disabled. Select F2 to accept data loss and to re-enable logical drives.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Data was lost while the array was expanded; therefore, the drives have been temporarily disabled. Capacity expansion failed due to:

- Array accelerator or hard drive failed or was removed; expansion progress data lost
- Expansion progress data could not be read from array accelerator
- Expansion aborted due to unrecoverable drive errors
- Expansion aborted due to array accelerator errors

Action:

- Press the **F2** key to accept the data loss and re-enable the logical drives.
- Restore data from backup.
- Replace drive or array accelerator, as appropriate.

1770-Slot X Drive Array - SCSI Drive Firmware Update Recommended - ...

...Please upgrade firmware on the following drive(s) using Options ROMPaq (available from www.compaq.com): SCSI Port Y SCSI ID Z

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive firmware update needed.

Action: The indicated drives are running firmware that is known to cause intermittent problems. Use Options ROMPaq to upgrade firmware on all drives to the latest revision.

1774-Slot X Drive Array - Obsolete Data Found in Array Accelerator

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drives were used on another controller and reconnected to the original controller while data was in the original controller cache. Data found in the array accelerator is older than data found on the drives and has been automatically discarded.

Action: Check the file system to determine whether any data has been lost.

1775-Slot X Drive Array - ProLiant Storage System Not Responding SCSI Port Y:

...Check storage system power switch and cables. Turn the system power off while checking the ProLiant power and cable connections, then turn the system power back on to retry.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Storage system problem detected. A SCSI enclosure seems to be connected to the specified SCSI bus, but no drives or SCSI backplane processor were detected on this bus.

Action:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Check the external ProLiant power switch. External drives must all be powered up before the main system is.
3. Be sure cables are connected properly and securely.
4. Update the firmware.
5. If the problem persists, replace the cable, backplane, or Smart Array Controller.

1776-Slot X Drive Array - SCSI Bus Termination Error

**...Internal and external drives cannot both be attached to the same SCSI port. SCSI port Y:
Check cables**

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: External and internal connectors of the specified SCSI ports are connected to drives. The indicated SCSI bus is disabled until this problem is resolved.

Action: The SCSI bus is not properly terminated when internal and external drives are connected concurrently to the same SCSI bus.

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Be sure the cables to the specified port are connected properly and securely ("Loose connections" on page [154](#)).
3. Reconfigure the drives to different SCSI ports.

1776-Drive Array Reports Improper SCSI Port 1 Cabling

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause:

- The integrated array enabler board failed.
- The integrated Smart Array option ROM is corrupted.
- The I/O board, media backplane fan board, or media backplane failed.

Action:

- Replace the integrated array enabler board.
- Replace the integrated Smart Array option ROM.



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the I/O board. If you believe the I/O board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

- Rebooting after installing each item, replace in the following order: media backplane fan board, media backplane, and I/O board.

1777-Slot X Drive Array - ProLiant Drive Storage Enclosure Problem Detected...

(followed by one or more of the following):

...SCSI Port Y: Cooling Fan Malfunction Detected

SCSI Port Y: Overheated Condition Detected

SCSI Port Y: Side-Panel must be Closed to Prevent Overheating

SCSI Port Y: Redundant Power Supply Malfunction Detected

SCSI Port Y: Wide SCSI Transfer Failed

SCSI Port Y: Interrupt Signal Inoperative

SCSI Port y: Unsupported ProLiant Storage System Detected

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Environment threshold was violated on the drive enclosure.

Action:

- Check cooling fan operation by placing hand over fan.
- Be sure the internal plenum cooling fan in tower servers or storage systems is operational. If fan is not operating, check for obstructions and check all internal connections.
- Replace unit side panel if removed.
- Check the LEDs. If the ProLiant Storage System power LED is amber instead of green, this indicates a redundant power supply failure.
- If the message indicates to check SCSI cables:
 - a. Compare the cabling against the diagrams in the *HP Smart Array Controller User Guide*.
 - b. If the routing is correct, replace cables on the specified port until the POST error message is eliminated.

1778-Drive Array Resuming Automatic Data Recovery Process

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A controller reset or power cycle occurred while Automatic Data Recovery was in progress.

Action: No action is required.

1779-Slot X Drive Array - Replacement drive(s) detected OR previously failed drive(s) now operational:...

...Port Y: SCSI ID Z:

Restore data from backup if replacement drive X has been installed.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: More drives failed (or were replaced) than the fault-tolerance level allows. Unable to rebuild array. If drives have not been replaced, this message indicates an intermittent drive failure.

Action: Be sure the system is always powered up and down correctly:

- When powering up the system, all external storage systems must be powered up before (or at the same time as) the server.
- When powering down the system, the server must be powered down before powering down any external storage systems.

1783-Slot X Drive Array Controller Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Controller failed. If this message is displayed after Options ROMPaq is run, problems may have occurred while attempting to flash the ROM.

Action:

1. Reseat the array accelerator module.
2. Reseat the controller in the PCI slot.

3. If the problem persists, replace the array controller.

1783-Intelligent Drive Array Controller Failure

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Integrated array controller firmware is corrupt or the controller failed.

Action:

1. Be sure the integrated array controller ROM firmware is up to date.
2. If the problem persists, replace the controller.

1784-Slot X Drive Array Drive Failure. The Following SCSI Drive(s) Should Be Replaced: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Defective drive or SCSI cables detected.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are connected properly and securely.
2. Be sure all drives are fully seated.
3. Replace defective cables, drive X, or both.

1785-Slot X Drive Array Not Configured...

(followed by one of the following):

...(1) Run Compaq Array Configuration Utility

(2) No drives detected

(3) Drive positions appear to have changed – Run Drive Array Advanced Diagnostics if previous positions are unknown. Then turn system power OFF and move drives to their original positions.

(4) Configuration information indicates drive positions beyond the capability of this controller. This may be due to drive movement from a controller that supports more drives than the current controller.

(5) Configuration information indicates drives were configured on a controller with a newer firmware version.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drive array configuration not detected.

Action:

- Run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page [115](#)).
- Power down the system and check SCSI cable connections to be sure the drives are connected properly.
- Run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page [126](#)) if previous positions are unknown. Then, turn the system power off and move the drives to their original positions.
- To avoid data loss, reconnect the drives to the original controller or upgrade the controller firmware to the version on the original controller (or higher) using Options ROMPaq.

1786-Slot 1 Drive Array Recovery Needed...

...The following SCSI drive(s) need Automatic Data Recovery: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z

Select F1 to continue with recovery of data to drive. Select F2 to continue without recovery of data to drive.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: A failed or replacement drive has not yet been rebuilt.

Action:

- Perform one of the following actions:
 - Press the **F1** key to continue with recovery of data to the drive. Data will be automatically restored to drive X when a failed drive has been replaced, or to the original drive if it is working again without errors.
 - Press the **F2** key to continue without recovery of data to the drive. The failed drive will not be rebuilt and the system will continue to operate in a failed state of Interim Data Recovery Mode.

- Replace the failed drive and press the F1 key to rebuild the array. If the drive rebuild is not successful or is aborted because the system rebooted before the rebuild of the drive completed, another version of the 1786 POST error message will be displayed. Refer to the following message.

1786-Slot 1 Drive Array Recovery Needed. Automatic Data Recovery Previously Aborted!...

...The following SCSI drive(s) need Automatic Data Recovery: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z

Select F1 to retry Automatic Data Recovery to drive. Select F2 to continue without starting Automatic Data Recovery.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: System is in Interim Data Recovery Mode and a failed or replacement drive has not yet been rebuilt. This message is displayed if the **F2** key was pressed during a previous boot or if the **F1** key was pressed during a previous boot and the system rebooted before the rebuild of the drive completed.

Action:

- Perform one of the suggested actions:
 - Press the **F1** key to retry Automatic Data Recovery to the drive. Data will be automatically restored to drive X when a failed drive has been replaced, or to the original drive if it is working again without errors.
 - Press the **F2** key to continue without recovery of data to the drive. The failed drive will not be rebuilt and the system will continue to operate in a failed state of Interim Data Recovery Mode.
- If drive recovery is not successful, run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page [126](#)) for more information.
 - If the replacement drive failed, replace with another drive.
 - If the rebuild was aborted due to a read error from another physical drive in the array, back up all readable data on the array, run ADU, and then restore the data.

1787-Drive Array Operating in Interim Recovery Mode...

...Physical drive replacement needed: Drive X

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Hard drive *X* failed or cable is loose or defective. Following a system restart, this message notes that drive *X* is defective and fault tolerance is being used.

Action:

1. Be sure all cables are connected properly and securely.
2. Test and replace defective cables.
3. Replace drive *X*. (depending on the fault-tolerance level, all data may be lost if another drive fails).

1788-Slot X Drive Array Reports Incorrect Drive Replacement...

...The following SCSI drive(s) should have been replaced: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z.

The following SCSI drive(s) were incorrectly replaced: SCSI Port y: SCSI ID z.

Select F1 to continue – drive array will remain disabled.

Select F2 to reset configuration – all data will be lost.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause:

- Replacement drives may have been installed in the wrong drive bays.
- A bad power cable connection to the drive, noise on the data cable, or defective SCSI cable exists.

Action:

- If replacement drives are installed in the wrong bays, properly reinstall the drives as indicated and:
 - Press the **F1** key to restart the server with the drive array disabled.
 - Press the **F2** key to use the drives as configured and lose all the data on them.
- If a bad power cable connection exists:

- a. Repair the connection and press the **F2** key.
 - b. If the problem persists, run ADU ("Array Diagnostic Utility" on page [126](#)) to resolve.
- Be sure the cable is routed properly.

1789-Slot X Drive Array SCSI Drive(s) Not Responding...

...Check cables or replace the following SCSI drives: SCSI Port Y: SCSI ID Z

Select F1 to continue – drive array will remain disabled.

Select F2 to failed drives that are not responding – Interim Recovery Mode will be enabled if configured for fault tolerance.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Drives that were working when the system was last used are now missing or are not starting up. Possible drive problem or loose SCSI cable.

Action:

1. Power down the system.
2. Be sure all cables are properly connected.
3. Be sure all drives are fully seated.
4. Power cycle any external SCSI enclosures while the system is off.
5. Power up the server to see if the problem still exists.
6. If configured for fault-tolerant operation and the RAID level can sustain failure of all indicated drives:
 - a. Press the **F2** key to fail the drives that are not responding
 - b. Replace the failed drives.
7. Press the **F1** key to start the system with all logical drives on the controller disabled.

Be sure the system is always powered up and down correctly.

- When powering up the system, all external storage systems must be powered up before the server.

- When powering down the system, the server must be powered down before external storage systems.

1792-Drive Array Reports Valid Data Found in Array Accelerator...

...Data will automatically be written to drive array.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory. Power was then restored within several days, and the data in the array accelerator was flushed to the drive array.

Action: No action is required. No data has been lost. Perform orderly system shutdowns to avoid leaving data in the array accelerator.

1793-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Battery Depleted - Data Lost. (Error message 1794 also displays.)

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory, or the array accelerator batteries failed. Data in array accelerator has been lost.

Action: No action is required. Power was not restored within enough time to save the data. Perform orderly system shutdowns to avoid leaving data in the array accelerator.

1794-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Battery Charge Low...

...Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.

Array Accelerator will be re-enabled when battery reaches full charge.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: The battery charge is below 75 percent. Posted writes are disabled.

Action: Replace the array accelerator board if the batteries do not recharge within 36 powered-on hours.

1795-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Configuration Error...

...Data does not correspond to this drive array. Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Power was interrupted while data was in the array accelerator memory, or the data stored in the array accelerator does not correspond to this drive array.

Action: Match the array accelerator to the correct drive array, or run ACU ("Array Configuration Utility" on page [115](#)) to clear the data in the array accelerator.

1796-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Not Responding...

...Array Accelerator is temporarily disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator is defective or is missing. Depending on the array controller model, the cache may be disabled or the controller might not be usable until this problem is corrected.

Action:

1. Reseat the array accelerator daughter board if the connector is loose.
2. If the problem persists, replace the board.

1797-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Read Error Occurred...

...Data in Array Accelerator has been lost.

Array Accelerator is disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Hard parity error detected while reading data from posted-writes memory.

Action: Replace the array accelerator daughter board.

1798-Drive Array - Array Accelerator Self-Test Error Occurred...

...Array Accelerator is disabled.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: Array accelerator failed self-test. Depending on the array controller model, the cache may be disabled or the controller might not be usable until this problem is corrected.

Action: Replace the array accelerator daughter board.

1799-Drive Array - Drive(s) Disabled Due to Array Accelerator Data Loss...

...Select "F1" to continue with logical drives disabled.

Select "F2" to accept data loss and to re-enable logical drives.

Audible Beeps: None

Possible Cause: One or more logical drives failed due to loss of data in posted-writes memory.

Action:

- Press the **F1** key to continue with the logical drives disabled.
- Press the **F2** key to accept data loss and re-enable logical drives. After pressing the **F2** key, check integrity of the file system and restore lost data from backup.

Event list error messages

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Introduction to event list error messages

This section contains event list error messages recorded in the IML, which can be viewed through different tools.

The format of the list is different when viewed through different tools. An example of the format of an event as displayed on the IMD follows:

```

**001 of 010**
---caution---
03/19/2002
12:54 PM
FAN INSERTED
Main System
Location:
System Board
Fan ID: 03
**END OF EVENT**

```



WARNING: To avoid potential problems, ALWAYS read the warnings and cautionary information in the server documentation before removing, replacing, reseating, or modifying system components.

IMPORTANT: This guide provides information for multiple servers. Some information may not apply to the server you are troubleshooting. Refer to the server documentation for information on procedures, hardware options, software tools, and operating systems supported by the server.

NOTE: The error messages in this section may be worded slightly different than as displayed by the server.

A CPU Power Module (System Board, Socket X)...

...A CPU Power Module (Slot X, Socket Y) Failed

Event Type: Power module failure

Action: Replace the power module. In the case of an embedded power module, replace the system board.

ASR Lockup Detected: Cause

Event Type: System lockup

Action: Examine the IML to determine the cause of the lockup, and then refer to the *HP ROM-Based Setup Utility User Guide*, on the server Documentation CD or at the SmartStart website (<http://h18013.www1.hp.com/products/servers/management/smartstart>), for more information.

Automatic operating system shutdown initiated due to fan failure

Event Type: Fan failure

Action: Replace the fan.

Automatic Operating System Shutdown Initiated Due to Overheat Condition...

...Fatal Exception (Number X, Cause)

Event Type: Overheating condition

Action: Check fans. Also, be sure the server is properly ventilated and the room temperature is set within the required range.

Blue Screen Trap: Cause [NT]...

...Kernel Panic: Cause [UNIX]

Abnormal Program Termination: Cause [NetWare]

Event Type: System lockup

Action: Refer to the operating system documentation.

Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (Slot X, Memory Module Y)...

...Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (System Memory)

Corrected Memory Error Threshold Passed (Memory Module Unknown)

Event Type: Correctable error threshold exceeded

Action: Continue normal operation, and then replace the memory module during the next scheduled maintenance to ensure reliable operation.

EISA Expansion Bus Master Timeout (Slot X)...

...EISA Expansion Bus Slave Timeout

EISA Expansion Board Error (Slot X)

EISA Expansion Bus Arbitration Error

Event Type: Expansion bus error

Action: Power down the server, and then replace the EISA board.

PCI Bus Error (Slot X, Bus Y, Device Z, Function X)

Event Type: Expansion bus error

Action: Replace the PCI board.

Processor Correctable Error Threshold Passed (Slot X, Socket Y)

Event Type: Correctable error threshold exceeded

Action: Replace the processor.

Processor Uncorrectable Internal Error (Slot X, Socket Y)

Event Type: Uncorrectable error

Action: Replace the processor.

Real-Time Clock Battery Failing

Event Type: System configuration battery low

Action: Replace the system configuration battery.

System AC Power Overload (Power Supply X)

Event Type: Power supply overload

Action:

1. Switch the voltage from 110 V to 220 V or add an additional power supply (if applicable to the system).
2. If the problem persists, remove some of the installed options.

System AC Power Problem (Power Supply X)

Event Type: AC voltage problem

Action: Check for any power source problems.

System Fan Failure (Fan X, Location)

Event Type: Fan failure

Action: Replace the fan.

System Fans Not Redundant

Event Type: Fans not redundant

Action: Add a fan or replace the failed fan.

System Overheating (Zone X, Location)

Event Type: Overheating condition

Action: Check fans.

System Power Supplies Not Redundant

Event Type: Power supply not redundant

Action: Add a power supply or replace the failed power supply.

System Power Supply Failure (Power Supply X)

Event Type: Power supply failure

Action: Replace the power supply.

Unrecoverable Host Bus Data Parity Error...
...Unrecoverable Host Bus Address Parity Error

Event Type: Host bus error



CAUTION: Only authorized technicians trained by HP should attempt to remove the system board. If you believe the system board requires replacement, contact HP Technical Support before proceeding.

Action: Replace the board on which the processor is installed.

Uncorrectable Memory Error (Slot X, Memory Module Y)...
...Uncorrectable Memory Error (System Memory)
Uncorrectable Memory Error (Memory Module Unknown)

Event Type: Uncorrectable error

Action: Replace the memory module. If the problem persists, replace the memory board.

HP BladeSystem infrastructure error codes

List of messages:

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Power management module error codes.....[290](#)

The server blade management modules and power management modules contain service ports that enable service personnel to gather fault information.

To gather the fault information:

1. Connect to the service port. For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).
2. Access the diagnostics. For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Server blade management module error codes

List of messages:

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Unknown server blade management module error code	289

Server blade error codes

Location	LED Codes
Server Blade - Slot 1	1-1 or 1-2
Server Blade - Slot 2	2-1 or 2-2
Server Blade - Slot 3	3-1 or 3-2
Server Blade - Slot 4	4-1 or 4-2
Server Blade - Slot 5	5-1 or 5-2
Server Blade - Slot 6	6-1 or 6-2
Server Blade - Slot 7	7-1 or 7-2
Server Blade - Slot 8	8-1 or 8-2

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the server.

Refer to server documentation on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Server blade management module board error codes

LED Code: 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 9-4, 9-5, 9-6, 9-7, 9-8, 9-9, 9-10, 9-11, or 9-12

Location: Server blade management module

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the server blade management module.

Server blade management module signal backplane error codes

LED Code: 10-1, 10-2, or 10-3

Location: Server blade management backplane

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the signal backplane.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Server blade management module power backplane A error codes

LED Code: 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, or 11-4

Location: Server blade power backplane A

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the power backplane.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Server blade management module power backplane B error codes

LED Code: 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, or 12-4

Location: Server blade power backplane B

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the power backplane.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect A Error Code

LED Code: 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, or 13-4

Location: Interconnect Device - Side A

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect device.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect device.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect B Error Code

LED Code: 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, or 14-4

Location: Interconnect Device - Side B

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect device.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect device.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect Module A (10-Connector) Error Code

LED Code: 15-1 or 15-2

Location: Side A Interconnect Module (10-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect Module B (10-Connector) Error Code

LED Code: 16-1 or 16-2

Location: Side B Interconnect Module (10-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect Module A (6-Connector) Error Code

LED Code: 17-1 or 17-2

Location: Side A Interconnect Module (6-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Interconnect Module B (6-Connector) Error Code

LED Code: 18-1 or 18-2

Location: Side B Interconnect Module (6-connector)

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Reseat the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

3. Replace the interconnect module.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

Unknown server blade management module error code

LED Code: 19-1

Location: Unknown

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the server blade management module reset button.
2. Replace the server blade management module.

Power management module error codes

List of messages:

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Power supply error codes

Location	LED Codes
Power Supply - Slot 1	1-1 or 1-2
Power Supply - Slot 2	2-1 or 2-2
Power Supply - Slot 3	3-1 or 3-2
Power Supply - Slot 4	4-1 or 4-2
Power Supply - Slot 5	5-1 or 5-2
Power Supply - Slot 6	6-1 or 6-2

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the power supply.

For more information, refer to the *HP BladeSystem Maintenance and Service Guide* on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/products/servers/proliant-bl/p-class/info>).

2. Reseat the power management module.
3. Replace the power supply.

Power management module board error codes

LED Code: 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4, 7-5, 7-6, 7-7, 7-8, 7-9, 7-10, 7-11, 7-12, or 7-13

Location: Power management board

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Reseat the power management module.
2. Replace the power management module.

Power management module backplane error codes

LED Code: 8-1, 8-2, 8-3, 8-4, 8-5, 8-6, 8-7, or 8-8

Location: Power management backplane

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the power management module reset button.

Unknown power management module error code

LED Code: 19-1

Location: Unknown

Action: Perform the following steps to resolve the problem. Stop when the problem is resolved.

1. Press the power management module reset button.

Battery replacement

If the server no longer automatically displays the correct date and time, you may need to replace the battery that provides power to the real-time clock. Under normal use, battery life is 5 to 10 years.



WARNING: The computer contains an internal lithium manganese dioxide, a vanadium pentoxide, or an alkaline battery pack. A risk of fire and burns exists if the battery pack is not properly handled. To reduce the risk of personal injury:

- Do not attempt to recharge the battery.
- Do not expose the battery to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts, or dispose of in fire or water.
- Replace only with the spare designated for this product.

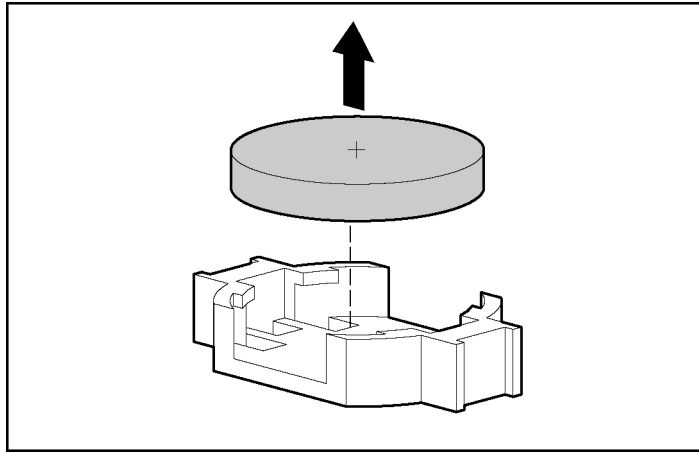
To remove the component:

1. Power down the server ("Powering down the server" on page [27](#)).
2. Extend or remove the server from the rack ("Extending the server from the rack" on page [28](#)).
3. Remove the access panel ("Removing the access panel" on page [30](#)).
4. Remove the PCI riser cage.



CAUTION: To prevent damage to the server or expansion boards, power down the server and remove all AC power cords before removing or installing the PCI riser cage.

5. Remove the battery.



IMPORTANT: Replacing the system board battery resets the system ROM to its default configuration. After replacing the battery, reconfigure the system through RBSU.

To replace the component, reverse the removal procedure.

For more information about battery replacement or proper disposal, contact an authorized reseller or an authorized service provider.

Regulatory compliance notices

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Regulatory compliance identification numbers

For the purpose of regulatory compliance certifications and identification, this product has been assigned a unique regulatory model number. The regulatory model number can be found on the product nameplate label, along with all required approval markings and information. When requesting compliance information for this product, always refer to this regulatory model number. The regulatory model number is not the marketing name or model number of the product.

Federal Communications Commission notice

Part 15 of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules and Regulations has established Radio Frequency (RF) emission limits to provide an interference-free radio frequency spectrum. Many electronic devices, including computers, generate RF energy incidental to their intended function and are, therefore, covered by these rules. These rules place computers and related peripheral devices into two classes, A and B, depending upon their intended installation. Class A devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a business or commercial environment. Class B devices are those that may reasonably be expected to be installed in a residential environment (for example, personal computers). The FCC requires devices in both classes to bear a label indicating the interference potential of the device as well as additional operating instructions for the user.

FCC rating label

The FCC rating label on the device shows the classification (A or B) of the equipment. Class B devices have an FCC logo or ID on the label. Class A devices do not have an FCC logo or ID on the label. After you determine the class of the device, refer to the corresponding statement.

Class A equipment

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at personal expense.

Class B equipment

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit that is different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or television technician for help.

Declaration of conformity for products marked with the FCC logo, United States only

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

For questions regarding this product, contact us by mail or telephone:

- Hewlett-Packard Company
P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 530113
Houston, Texas 77269-2000
- 1-800-HP-INVENT (1-800-474-6836). (For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.)

For questions regarding this FCC declaration, contact us by mail or telephone:

- Hewlett-Packard Company
P. O. Box 692000, Mail Stop 510101
Houston, Texas 77269-2000
- 1-281-514-3333

To identify this product, refer to the part, series, or model number found on the product.

Modifications

The FCC requires the user to be notified that any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by Hewlett-Packard Company may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Cables

Connections to this device must be made with shielded cables with metallic RFI/EMI connector hoods in order to maintain compliance with FCC Rules and Regulations.

Mouse compliance statement

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Canadian notice (Avis Canadien)

Class A equipment

This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe A respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

Class B equipment

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-Causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

European Union Notice



Products bearing the CE marking comply with the EMC Directive (89/336/EEC) and the Low Voltage Directive (73/23/EEC) issued by the Commission of the European Community and, if this product has telecommunication functionality, the R&TTE Directive (1999/5/EC).

Compliance with these directives implies conformity to the following European Norms (in parentheses are the equivalent international standards and regulations):

- EN 55022 (CISPR 22)—Electromagnetic Interference
- EN55024 (IEC61000-4-2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11)—Electromagnetic Immunity
- EN61000-3-2 (IEC61000-3-2)—Power Line Harmonics
- EN61000-3-3 (IEC61000-3-3)—Power Line Flicker
- EN 60950 (IEC60950)—Product Safety

Japanese notice

ご使用になっている装置にVCCIマークが付いていましたら、次の説明文をお読み下さい。

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスB情報技術装置です。この装置は、家庭環境で使用することを目的としています。この装置がラジオやテレビジョン受信機に近接して使用されると、受信障害を引き起こすことがあります。
取扱説明書に従って正しい取り扱いをして下さい。

VCCIマークが付いていない場合には、次の点にご注意下さい。

この装置は、情報処理装置等電波障害自主規制協議会（VCCI）の基準に基づくクラスA情報技術装置です。この装置を家庭環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

BSMI notice

警告使用者:

這是甲類的資訊產品，在居住的環境中使用時，可能會造成射頻干擾，在這種情況下，使用者會被要求採取某些適當的對策。

Laser compliance

This product may be provided with an optical storage device (that is, CD or DVD drive) and/or fiber optic transceiver. Each of these devices contains a laser that is classified as a Class 1 Laser Product in accordance with US FDA regulations and the IEC 60825-1. The product does not emit hazardous laser radiation.



WARNING: Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein or in the laser product's installation guide may result in hazardous radiation exposure. To reduce the risk of exposure to hazardous radiation:

- Do not try to open the module enclosure. There are no user-serviceable components inside.
- Do not operate controls, make adjustments, or perform procedures to the laser device other than those specified herein.
- Allow only HP Authorized Service technicians to repair the unit.

The Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration implemented regulations for laser products on August 2, 1976. These regulations apply to laser products manufactured from August 1, 1976. Compliance is mandatory for products marketed in the United States.

Battery replacement notice



WARNING: The computer contains an internal lithium manganese dioxide, a vanadium pentoxide, or an alkaline battery pack. A risk of fire and burns exists if the battery pack is not properly handled. To reduce the risk of personal injury:

- Do not attempt to recharge the battery.
- Do not expose the battery to temperatures higher than 60°C (140°F).
- Do not disassemble, crush, puncture, short external contacts, or dispose of in fire or water.



Batteries, battery packs, and accumulators should not be disposed of together with the general household waste. To forward them to recycling or proper disposal, please use the public collection system or return them to HP, an authorized HP Partner, or their agents.

For more information about battery replacement or proper disposal, contact an authorized reseller or an authorized service provider.

Taiwan battery recycling notice

The Taiwan EPA requires dry battery manufacturing or importing firms in accordance with Article 15 of the Waste Disposal Act to indicate the recovery marks on the batteries used in sales, giveaway or promotion. Contact a qualified Taiwanese recycler for proper battery disposal.



Power cord statement for Japan

製品には、同梱された電源コードをお使い下さい。
同梱された電源コードは、他の製品では使用出来ません。

Electrostatic discharge

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Preventing electrostatic discharge

To prevent damaging the system, be aware of the precautions you need to follow when setting up the system or handling parts. A discharge of static electricity from a finger or other conductor may damage system boards or other static-sensitive devices. This type of damage may reduce the life expectancy of the device.

To prevent electrostatic damage:

- Avoid hand contact by transporting and storing products in static-safe containers.
- Keep electrostatic-sensitive parts in their containers until they arrive at static-free workstations.
- Place parts on a grounded surface before removing them from their containers.
- Avoid touching pins, leads, or circuitry.
- Always be properly grounded when touching a static-sensitive component or assembly.

Grounding methods to prevent electrostatic discharge

Several methods are used for grounding. Use one or more of the following methods when handling or installing electrostatic-sensitive parts:

- Use a wrist strap connected by a ground cord to a grounded workstation or computer chassis. Wrist straps are flexible straps with a minimum of 1 megohm ± 10 percent resistance in the ground cords. To provide proper ground, wear the strap snug against the skin.
- Use heel straps, toe straps, or boot straps at standing workstations. Wear the straps on both feet when standing on conductive floors or dissipating floor mats.
- Use conductive field service tools.
- Use a portable field service kit with a folding static-dissipating work mat.

If you do not have any of the suggested equipment for proper grounding, have an authorized reseller install the part.

For more information on static electricity or assistance with product installation, contact an authorized reseller.

Server specifications

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Server specifications

Dimensions	Specifications
Height	21.92 cm (8.63 in)
Depth	65.41 cm (25.75 in)
Width	44.45 cm (17.50 in)
Weight (maximum)	40.8 kg (90 lb)
Weight (no drives installed)	24.9 kg (55 lb)
Input Requirements	Specifications
Rated input voltage	100 VAC to 240 VAC *
Rated input frequency	47 Hz to 63 Hz
Rated input current	10 A (100 V) to 5 A (200 V)
Rated input power	1000 W
BTUs per hour	2730
Power Supply Output	Specifications
Rated steady-state power	400 W
Maximum peak power	775 W

* 100 to 127 VAC is required for 10 A; 200 to 240 VAC is required for 5 A.

Environmental specifications

Temperature range*	Specification
--------------------	---------------

Operating	10°C to 35°C (50°F to 95°F)
Shipping	-40°C to 70°C (-40°F to 158°F)
Maximum wet bulb temperature	28°C (82.4°F)
Relative humidity (noncondensing)**	Specification
Operating	10% to 90%
Non-operating	5% to 95%

* All temperature ratings shown are for sea level. An altitude derating of 1°C per 300 m (1.8°F per 1,000 ft) to 3048 m (10,000 ft) is applicable. No direct sunlight allowed.

** Storage maximum humidity of 95% is based on a maximum temperature of 45°C (113°F). Altitude maximum for storage corresponds to a pressure minimum of 70 KPa.

Technical support

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Related documents

For related documentation, refer to the Documentation CD.

HP contact information

For the name of the nearest HP authorized reseller:

- In the United States, call 1-800-345-1518.
- In Canada, call 1-800-263-5868.
- In other locations, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

For HP technical support:

- In North America:
 - Call 1-800-HP-INVENT (1-800-474-6836). This service is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For continuous quality improvement, calls may be recorded or monitored.
 - If you have purchased a Care Pack (service upgrade), call 1-800-633-3600. For more information about Care Packs, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).
- Outside North America, call the nearest HP Technical Support Phone Center. For telephone numbers for worldwide Technical Support Centers, refer to the HP website (<http://www.hp.com>).

Before you contact HP

Be sure to have the following information available before you call HP:

- Technical support registration number (if applicable)
- Product serial number
- Product model name and number
- Applicable error messages
- Add-on boards or hardware
- Third-party hardware or software
- Operating system type and revision level

Customer self repair

What is customer self repair?

HP's customer self-repair program offers you the fastest service under either warranty or contract. It enables HP to ship replacement parts directly to you so that you can replace them. Using this program, you can replace parts at your own convenience.

A convenient, easy-to-use program:

- An HP support specialist will diagnose and assess whether a replacement part is required to address a system problem. The specialist will also determine whether you can replace the part.
- For specific information about customer replaceable parts, refer to the maintenance and service guide on the HP website (<http://www.hp.com/support>).

Acronyms and abbreviations

ABEND

abnormal end

ACU

Array Configuration Utility

ASR

Automatic Server Recovery

DDR

double data rate

DIMM

dual inline memory module

ECC

error checking and correcting

HBA

host bus adapter

IEC

International Electrotechnical Commission

iLO

Integrated Lights-Out

IML

Integrated Management Log

IPL

initial program load

IRQ

interrupt request

LDAP

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

MPS

multi-processor specification

NEMA

National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association

NIC

network interface controller

NMI

non-maskable interrupt

NVRAM

non-volatile memory

ORCA

Option ROM Configuration for Arrays

PCI-X

peripheral component interconnect extended

PDU

power distribution unit

POST

Power-On Self-Test

PPM

Processor Power Module

PSP

ProLiant Support Pack

PXE

preboot eXecution environment

RBSU

ROM-Based Setup Utility

RILOE II

Remote Insight Lights-Out Edition II

SDRAM

synchronous dynamic RAM

SIM

Systems Insight Manager

TMRA

recommended ambient operating temperature

UID

unit identification

VHDCI

very high density cable interconnect

WOL

Wake-on LAN

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